

Superior

Series

2025

1st
Prep.

2nd
Term

Mr/ Abdelbary Ali

Contact



01145495338



01033298299



**Unit objectives**

Reading: Forum posts about learning in an eco-friendly way, and facts and opinions about how the brain works

Writing: A reflective journal entry

Listening: A conversation about learning something new

Speaking: Talking about learning

Language: Wh- object questions in the present and past; defining relative clauses



Lessons 1 & 2 :

► What helps us to learn?

► Learning in an environmentally friendly way

Important Vocabulary:



take a break
يأخذ راحة



Highlight
يسلط الضوء - يبرز



think about
يفكر في



make notes on
يدون ملاحظات



Underline
يضع تحته خط

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
practice	يمارس	idea	فكرة	reduce	يقلل
presentation	عرض تقديمي	protect	يحمي	electric	كهربائي
experiences	الخبرات	planet	كوكب	natural	طبيعي
suggestions	اقتراحات	tips	نصائح	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
tricky	الحيل	eco-friendly	صديقة للبيئة	electricity	كهرباء
sweet	حلو	devices	الأجهزة	recycled	المعاد تدويرها
strawberry	الفراولة	choice	خيار - اختيار	materials	مواد

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
take		يأخذ took	taken
think		يفكر thought	thought
make		يصنع made	made
find		يجد found	found
know		يعرف knew	known

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
break	راحة	rest	Go on	يستمر
useful	مفيد	helpful	useless	غير مفيد
begin	يبدأ	start	End - finish	ينتهي
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase	يزيد



Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ful	تكون الصفة من فعل	useful	مفيد
-y	تكون الصفة من الفعل	tricky	مخادع
-ed	تكون صفة من اسم أو فعل	recycled	معاد تدويره

I was in Grade 7 last year and I really enjoyed it. From my **experiences** I have some **suggestions** to help you learn. When you read a text, it is **useful** to underline new words or **highlight** them. I find it easy to remember the meaning of the words, but I sometimes find it difficult to remember how to spell them.



I read online that you can remind yourself of **tricky** spelling words by linking them to other words. For example, I always forget the difference between desert and dessert. I tell myself that dessert has two 's' letters, so it reminds of sweet strawberry desserts! Sweet strawberry begins with two 's' letters like the word dessert, which is a sweet food we eat. Desert has only one 's' so it is a piece of land, not a kind of food!

Amr, 14

Hi Amr!



Thank you for your post, it was very interesting. I'm not really worried about learning new words, or spelling as this is something I am good at. However, the idea of **underlining** or **highlighting** new words is very useful so I will try that this year. What makes me nervous is when I have to give a **presentation** in class. Can you give me any **suggestions** about that? What is a good way to practice a presentation? Also, my mom says it is good to **take a break** when you are tired. What do you think? What did you do in Grade 7 when you needed a **break**?

Dalia, 13

Read again and answer the questions.

1 -What does Amr find easy to learn?

.....

2 -What does Dalia have problems with?

.....

3 -What idea can Dalia use to help her?

.....



Read and listen to forum posts about summer vacation activities:

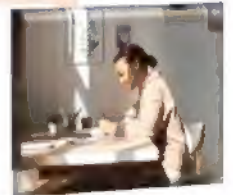
Studying and the environment

When we are learning, it is important to think about the **environment**. Everyone knows how important it is to protect our planet. Here are some simple **tips** to make your learning more eco-friendly. The nice thing is that these ideas are easy to do.



①- First, try to use less paper. Why don't you use a computer or tablet to make notes or to read books? This way, you save paper and help the environment. I know these **devices** are quite new. What did people do in the past? People couldn't use a computer because they didn't exist, but today we have a **choice**. Another thing that is important to think about is what to do when you want to print something. One idea is to print on both sides of the paper to **reduce** waste.

② When do you usually study? A lot of students study in the evening when it gets dark. But ask yourself this question: How did people study before there were electric lights? You can save energy while studying. Turn off lights and devices when you are not using them. Try to study during the day so you can use **natural** sunlight. This will help you use less electricity.



③ Next, ask yourself the following: What materials do I use when I study? Pick up a pen and look at it. Is it made from plastic? The answer is probably: yes. Nowadays you can buy pens made from recycled materials and notebooks that use **recycled** paper.

④ Finally, how do you get to school? Why not walk, cycle, or take public transportation to school, to help reduce pollution?

1 What is the article about?

.....

2 Why does the writer suggest you use a computer?

.....

3 How can you use less paper when you print something?

.....

4 Why is it good to study during the day?

.....

5 What kind of pen should you use when you study? Why?

.....

6 Why does the writer think that how you go to school is important?

.....



Language Notes

1 *desert - dessert*

desert

(صحراء)

► They were lost in the **desert** for nine days..

*dessert

(تحلية)

► For **dessert** there's apple pie or fruit.2 *choose - choice*

choose (v)

(يختار)

► Ali, come here and **choose** your ice cream.

•choice (n)

(الاختيار)

► It's a difficult **choice** to make.3 *different - difference*

•different (adj)

(مختلف)

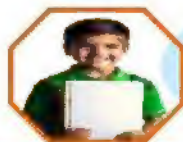
► She seems to wear something **different** every day.

•difference (n)

(اختلاف)

What's the **difference** between an ape and a monkey?*Prepositions:*

find it easy to	أجد أنه من السهل	think about	فكر في
how to spell	كيفية التهجئة	both sides	كلا الجانبين
For example	على سبيل المثال	gets dark	يصبح مظلمًا
difference between	الفرق بين	Pick up	التقط
worried about	قلق بشأن	made from	مصنوعًا من
good at	الجيد في	get to	الوصول إلى

*Exercise on Vocabulary*

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box

did – check – during – gets – save

A lot of students study in the evening when itdark. But ask yourself this question: Howpeople study before there were electric lights? You canenergy while studying. Turn off lights and devices when you are not using them. Try to studythe day so you can use natural sunlight.



2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- It is useful to underline new words or them.

- (A) - delete (B) - highlight (C) - remove (D) - ignore

2- I plan to study for the next twenty minutes and then I will take a and relax.

- (A) - break (B) - park (C) - holiday (D) - problem

3- I always the most important words in a sentence so I can focus on them.

- (A) - remove (B) - ignore (C) - underline (D) - erase

4- I read the website and then on the most important information in my notebook.

- (A) - take (B) - highlight (C) - make notes (D) - think about

5 It's a good to different ways to remember words.

- (A) - elite (B) - ideal (C) - idea (D) - idol

6- Can you give me any about that matter?

- (A) - suggest (B) - suggestions (C) - underline (D) - erase

7- Try to study the day so you can use natural sunlight.

- (A) - when (B) - while (C) - however (D) - during

8- How can you use less paper when you something?

- (A) - printer (B) - print (C) - spread (D) - spend

9- It's important to water.

- (A) - save (B) - learn (C) - think (D) - waste

10- Plants need to grow faster.

- (A) - electricity (B) - sunlight (C) - pollution (D) - trash

11- We need to recycle more to reduce.

- (A) - waste (B) - sunlight (C) - energy (D) - power

12- This picture always me of our vacation in Paris.

- (A) - forgets (B) - remembers (C) - reminds (D) - during

13- My little sister is in two in a primary school.

- (A) - floor (B) - grade (C) - article (D) - guide

14- Turn devices when you are not using them.

- (A) - up (B) - into (C) - on (D) - off

15- To help reduce pollution, you can to school.

- (A) - recycle (B) - highlight (C) - cycle (D) - drive

16- One way to reduce waste is to on both sides of the paper.

- (A) - cycle (B) - print (C) - repair (D) - relax



Wh- object questions forms in the present and the past

صيغ الأسئلة الموضوعية في الحاضر والماضي

When we ask questions in English, we often use Wh-question words. These are words like what, where, when, why, and how.

عندما نطرح أسئلة باللغة الإنجليزية، فإننا غالبًا ما نستخدم كلمات تبدأ بـ **Wh** وهي كلمات مثل ماذا، وأين، ومتى، ولماذا، وكيف.

To ask about an object in the present, we start with the Wh-question word, then use do or does, and finally the subject.

للسؤال عن شيء ما في الحاضر، نبدأ بكلمة الاستفهام **Wh**، ثم نستخدم **do** أو **does**، وأخيرًا الفاعل.

For example: "When **do** you usually study?"

or "How **do** you get to school.?"

For the past, we use did instead of do or does.

بالنسبة للماضي، نستخدم **did** بدلاً من **do** أو **does**.

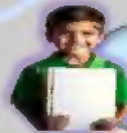
For example: "What did people do in the past?"

or "How did people study before there were electric lights.?"

A common mistake is using both did and the past verb.

من الأخطاء الشائعة استخدام الفعل **did** والفعل الماضي.

Remember, we say "Where did you **go**?" (not "Where did you **went**?").



Exercise on grammar

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .Where you go yesterday?

- (A) - do (B) - does (C) - did (D) - is

2 .When you usually study English?

- (A) - do (B) - does (C) - did (D) - was

3 .How often Abdelrahman go to theater when he was young?

- (A) - do (B) - does (C) - did (D) - are

4 .What Yomna always eat in the morning?

- (A) - do (B) - does (C) - did (D) - is

5 .How They go to school every day?

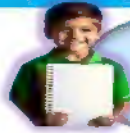
- (A) - do (B) - does (C) - did (D) - is

6 .Who did you to the wedding party with?

- (A) - do (B) - does (C) - did (D) - is

7time do you get up?

- (A) - How (B) - what (C) - when (D) - where



Exercise on Lessons 1 & 2

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

forget – begins – letters – linking – safe

I read online that you can remind yourself of tricky spelling words by them to other words. For example, I alwaysthe difference between desert and dessert. I tell myself that dessert has two 's'....., so it reminds of sweet strawberry desserts! Sweet strawberrywith two 's' letters like the word dessert, which is a sweet food we eat.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Do you think when and how you study has any on the environment?

- (A) - effect (B) - affect (C) - practice (D) - link

2- Try to study during the day so you can use natural.

- (A) - moonlight (B) - sunlight (C) - lightening (D) - thunder

3-Sometimes, I find it to remember how to spell words, so I ask my teacher.

- (A) - easy (B) - funny (C) - difficult (D) - useless

4 .Adam feels worried when he needs to a presentation in class.

- (A) - think (B) - write (C) - do (D) - give

③ .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1 .A: How (do) Mona go to school? B: She cycles to school.

2 .A: (Who) do you go to school? B: By bus.

3 .Whose car (do) you borrow last weekend?

4 .A: (How) drew this picture? B: Ahmed.

5 .Where (did) you yesterday?

6 .What did the doctor (told) him yesterday?

④ .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"Make your learning more eco-friendly "

.....

.....

.....

.....



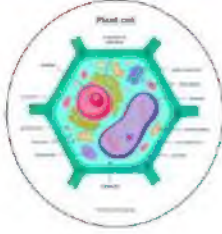
Lessons 3 & 4 :

► Fact or opinion ► Learning something new

Important Vocabulary:



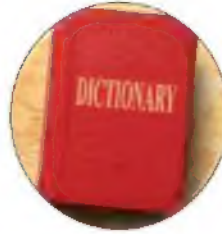
Brain
عقل



cell
خلية



sperm whale
حوت العنبر



dictionary
سرايب الموتى



calculator
آلة حاسبة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
truth	الحقيقة	active	نشط	enough	كاف
create	يبتكر	explain	يشرح	remember	يتذكر
connections	اتصالات	naturally	بطبيعة الحال	research	يبحث
believed	اعتقاد	important	مهم	disagree	لا أتفق
opinion	رأي	helpful	مفيد	understand	يفهم
hard	صعب	understand	يفهم	patient	صابر - صبور
topic	موضوع	practice	ممارسة	difficult	صعب

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
make	يصنع	made	made
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
get	يحصل علي	got	got
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
agree	يوافق	accept	disagree	يرفض
active	نشط	energetic	lazy	كسول
useful	مفيد	helpful / effective	useless	عديم الفائدة
Turn off	يطفئ	Switch off	Turn on	يشغل
remember	يتذكر	Keep in mind	forget	ينسي



Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ful	تحويل الفعل إلى صفة	helpful	متعاون
-ion	تحويل الفعل إلى اسم	connection	اتصال
-ly	تحويل الصفة إلى ظرف	actually	في الواقع

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
cell	خلية	the smallest basic unit of a living thing
active	نشط	busy doing something
explain	يشرح	to make something clear or easy to understand
connect	يوصل	to link to something else
naturally	طبيعياً	something that happens as part of nature

Listening on Lesson 3 SB

Hello, everyone! Today, we are going to talk about the brain". The brain is a very important part of our body. It helps us think, feel, and move. Our brain controls everything we do. Now, let's look at some statements about the brain. I will tell you if each one is true or false.

Statement 1" : "We only use about 10% of our brain".

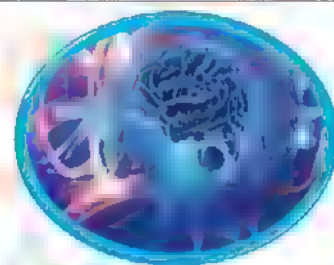
This statement is false. Some people say we only use 10% of our brain, but that is not true. We actually use almost all parts of our brain every day. Different parts of the brain work together to help us do different things, like speaking, moving and remembering.

Statement 2" : "A sperm whale's brain is bigger than a person's brain".

This statement is true. The sperm whale has the biggest brain in the animal kingdom. Its brain can weigh about 8 kilograms, while a human brain weighs about 1.4 kilograms. Even though the whale's brain is bigger, our brains are more complex. This makes us good at problem-solving and learning.

Statement 3" : "There is a lot that we don't know about the brain".

This statement is true. Scientists know many things about the brain, but there is still a lot we don't understand. The brain is very complicated, and there is much more to discover about how it works.





The truth about the brain

Many people think that when we learn our brains make new brain **cells**. But **actually**, we create new **connections** between brain cells we already have. In fact, one brain cell can connect with up to **10,000** others.



In the past, people believed the brain "turned off" when we went to sleep. But with new technology, we now know that some parts of the brain stay **active** during sleep. Sleep is very important for learning because it helps us remember things better. In fact, people who get enough sleep can remember about **20%** more than those who do not.

For young people, research shows that learning feels more interesting if they know how it can help them in real life. About **85%** of students say they learn better when they understand why a **topic** is useful. So, it's important for teachers to **explain** why lessons are helpful.

Finally, our brains have a habit of telling us that things we agree with are "facts". When we disagree with something, we see it as an opinion. This happens **naturally**, but it's helpful to remember that just because we agree or disagree with something doesn't mean we are right.

Read again and answer the questions.

Lesson 4 SB page 10

Learning something new

Grandfather: I need your help with something, Karim.

Grandson: Of course, Grandpa, What do you need?

Grandfather: I got this letter" from work, but I don't know what it says. Can you read it to me?

Grandson: Sure, I can help. Why didn't you learn to read and write, Grandpa?

Grandfather: When I was young, I had to work to help my family, so I couldn't go to school. Now, I want to learn, but it's **hard**."

Grandson : I **understand**. I can teach you if you want.

Grandfather: That would be great. You are the person **whose** help I need the most because you're **patient**.

Grandson: We can start with simple words. Do you **remember** any words that you learned before?

Grandfather: Yes, I remember some words, but I forget them **quickly**. The book that I bought last year is still **difficult** for me.

Grandson : Don't worry, Grandpa. We will go slowly. The important thing is to **practice** every day.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

active – technology – than – eat – remember

In the past, people believed the brain "turned off" when we went to sleep. But with new....., we now know that some parts of the brain stayduring sleep. Sleep is very important for learning because it helps usthings better. In fact, people who get enough sleep can remember about 20% morethose who do not.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 Is to make something clear or easy to understand

(A) - Write

(B) - Connect

(C) - Explain

(D) - Read

2to link to something else.

(A) - Write

(B) - Connect

(C) - Explain

(D) - Read

3..... means busy doing something

(A) - active

(B) - lazy

(C) - happy

(D) - sleep

4..... is the smallest basic unit of a living thing.

(A) - body

(B) - mouth

(C) - cell

(D) - arm

5..... means something that happens as part of nature

(A) - man-made

(B) - happily

(C) - normally

(D) - naturally

Defining relative clauses

We use defining relative clauses to give more information about nouns: people, places, things, and animals. They help us to identify exactly who or what we are talking about:

نستخدم الجمل النسبية التعريفية لتقديم المزيد من المعلومات حول الأسماء: الأشخاص والأماكن والأشياء والحيوانات. فهي تساعدنا على تحديد من أو ما نتحدث عنه بالضبط:

You taught me useful lessons **which** are more important than anything I learn from books. (The relative clause here is **which** are more important than anything I learn from books. Which refers to the useful lessons).

•We use who to talk about people.

نستخدم **who** للتحدث عن الأشخاص.



• We use **which** to talk about things.

نستخدم **which** للتحدث عن الأشياء.

• We can use **that** to talk about both people and things. It is less formal.

يمكننا استخدام **that** للتحدث عن الأشخاص والأشياء. إنها أقل رسمية.

• We use **whose** to show possession by people or things.

نستخدم **whose** للإشارة إلى ملكية الأشخاص أو الأشياء.

• We use **where** to talk about location.

نستخدم **where** للتحدث عن الموقع.

• We use **when** to talk about time.

نستخدم **when** للتحدث عن الوقت.



Exercise on grammar

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 That's the boy..... father is a teacher at the school.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

2 This is the shop..... I buy all my notebooks.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

3 This is the website explains grammar rules clearly.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

4 Students..... study every day usually get better grades.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

5 I like classmates..... share their notes with me.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

6 This is the school..... I went to I was at the primary stage.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

7 You are the person help I need most.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

8 Morning is the time..... I learn best.

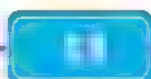
- (A)- which (B)- when (C)- whose (D)- where

9 The class is the place..... I meet my friends.

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where

10 Do you know this bag belongs to?

- (A)- which (B)- who (C)- whose (D)- where





②. Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1- Do you remember any words..... (**who**) you learned before?
- 2- You are the person..... (**which**) help I need the most because you're patient.
- 3- You taught me that hard work and kindness.....(**who**) are more important than anything.
- 4- I'm proud of you. You're the one grandchild in the family(**whose**) works really hard.
- 5- Also, the school(**who**) you go to now is one of the best in the area.
- 6- I believe that home is a place.....(**when**) we can learn a lot from each other!



Exercise on Lessons 3 & 4

①- Complete the following dialog:

Omar : Whereyou go last week?

Anas : I went to the zoo.

Omar : What did youthere?

Anas : I saw many animals and birds.

Omar :did you go with?

Anas : I went with my family.

Omar : Did you have great time there?

Anas : Yes, Igreat time.

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

better – Museum – shows – explain – real

For young people, researchthat learning feels more interesting if they know how it can help them inlife. About 85% of students say they learnwhen they understand why a topic is useful. So, it's important for teachers towhy lessons are helpful.



1 .The opposite of "new" is"

1. **A** - boring **B** - healthy **C** - ancient **D** - ugly
2. "....." is the same in meaning to "turn off".
- A** - pick up **B** - switch on **C** - switch off **D** - turn down
3.helps us to know many things.
- A** - wind **B** - technology **C** - sand **D** - water
4. It's important for teachers towhy lessons are helpful.
- A** - play **B** - ignore **C** - explain **D** - watch
5. Some parts of the brain stayduring sleep
- A** - active **B** - lazy **C** - careless **D** - angry

1 .This is the boy.....(who) father is a doctor.

2.This is the school.....(which) I work.

3. I met Mr Abdelbary.....(where) helps us a lot.

4 .April is the month (where) my father was born.

⑤. Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on:.

"Make your learning more eco-friendly "

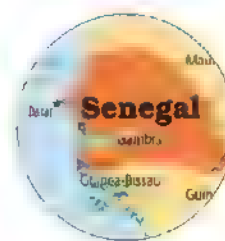


Lessons 5 & 6 :

► Literature

► Writing

Important Vocabulary:

necklace
عقد - قلادةbeads
خرزFocus on
يركز علىperfect
مثاليSenegal
السنغال

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
annoying	مزعج	craft	الحرفة	pedal	دواسة
encouraged	مشجع	value	القيمة	seconds	ثوانٍ
rhythm	إيقاع	appreciate	التقدير	without	بدون
represent	يمثل	process	العملية	journal	يوميات
traditions	تقاليد	experience	الخبرة	mind map	خريطة ذهنية
proud	فخور	importance	الأهمية	category	فئة
patience	صبر	practice	الممارسة	nervous	عصبية
results	نتائج	strength	القوة	culture	ثقافة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
make	يصنع - يجعل	made	made
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
give	يعطي	gave	given
think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought	thought
say	يقول	said	said

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
colored	ملون	bright	plain	عادي
annoying	مزعج	disturbing	pleasant	لطيف



beautiful	جميل	attractive	Ugly - terrible	قبيح - فظيع
encourage	تشجع	inspirit	discourage	يثبط العزيمة

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
- ese	تحول الاسم إلى جنسية	Senegalese	سنغالي
-ion	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	connection	اتصال
-ed	تحول الاسم الصفة	colored	ملون

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
encourage	تشجيع	to talk or behave in a way that gives someone confidence
proud	الفخر	to have a good feeling about something you do
patience	الصبر	the ability to keep trying to do something and not give up
tradition	التقاليد	something that a group of people, or a society, started doing a long time ago and still do now
annoying	المزعج	make you feel angry
rhythm	الإيقاع	a regular pattern of movements

An afternoon with my grandmother

Date: October 22, 2024

Today, I spent the afternoon with my grandmother who is from Senegal. She showed me how to make a **necklace** from different colored beads. The beads were very small and I kept dropping them which was **annoying**! I wanted to give up but my grandmother **encouraged** me to keep going, saying, "It takes time to make something very beautiful." Her words made me think about how I always want quick **results** and don't spend enough time trying to learn something new. As I continued, I found a **rhythm**, and I started to really enjoy myself.

My grandmother shared stories about how she learned this **craft** from her mother. She explained that each color bead has a different meaning in **Senegalese culture**. For example, red represents strength and courage; blue means peace; yellow is for money, and green is for hope or nature.

Now, I **appreciate** my culture. Making the necklace helped me to connect with the **traditions** of the women in my family. In the end, my necklace wasn't perfect, but I felt proud. I learned that handicrafts **represent** our connection





to tradition, culture, and our **values**. This experience taught me **patience**, the importance of practice, and the meaning behind what we make.

Action Plan: Next time I will **focus** on staying patient and asking my grandmother more about the meanings behind the **beads**. I want to enjoy the process and continue connecting with African culture and traditions.

June 22, 2024

1- Today, I spent the afternoon with my dad. My dad was teaching me how to ride a bike. I was a bit **nervous** at first, but I really wanted to learn. I kept saying, "I want to ride like all my friends!"

2- At the start, my dad held the back of the bike so I wouldn't fall. I tried to **pedal**, but I almost fell a few times. I was **scared** but didn't give up. My dad kept telling me, "It's okay. Keep trying."

3- After a while, my dad let go of the bike for a few seconds, and I rode a little by myself! I was so happy, and I was proud of myself. I fell once, but I got back up and tried again.

4- In the end, I could ride for a few seconds **without** my dad's help. I think I learned that if you keep trying, you can do anything! Today was fun, and I was really happy to learn how to ride my bike.



Writing a reflective journal

A **reflective journal** is a diary where you write about your thoughts, feelings, and learning experiences. It should include what happened, your feelings about it, and what you might do differently next time.

المذكرات التأملية هي يوميات تكتب فيها أفكارك ومشاعرك وتجاربك التعليمية. يجب أن تتضمن ما حدث ومشاعرك تجاهه وما قد تفعله بشكل مختلف في المرة القادمة.

Some useful phrases you can use in a reflective journal include:

Today, I ... I learned ... I felt proud when ... Next time, I want to ...

من العبارات المفيدة التي يمكنك استخدامها في المجلة التأملية ما يلي:
اليوم، أنا ... لقد تعلمت ... لقد شعرت بالفخر عندما ... في المرة القادمة، أريد أن...



Language Notes

1 -In the end

في النهاية

► In the end, I could ride for a few seconds without my dad's help.

2 almost

تقريبا

► I almost fell a few times.





3 traditions (n) تقاليد - traditional (adj) - تقليدي

•tradition (n)

► Fireworks have long been an American tradition on the Fourth of July.

•traditional (n)

► The school uses a combination of modern and traditional methods .

Prepositions:

After a while	بعد فترة	bit nervous	متوتر بعض الشيء
Keep trying	استمر في المحاولة	give up	استسلم
keep going	استمر	connect with	تواصل مع



Exercise on Vocabulary

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1is something that a group of people, or a society, started doing a long time ago and still do now

(A)- vacation (B)- tradition (C)- community (D)- achievement

2.....is the ability to keep trying to do something and not give up

(A)- dreams (B)- tradition (C)- patience (D)- proud

3.....is to make you feel angry

(A)- annoying (B)- tradition (C)- patience (D)- proud

4 Is a regular pattern of movements

(A)- annoying (B)- tradition (C)- rhythm (D)- proud

5is to have a good feeling about something you do.

(A)- annoying (B)- tradition (C)- rhythm (D)- proud

6 .We form the noun from the verb "patient" by adding the suffix"....."

(A)- -ed (B)- -ce (C)- -ly (D)- -ment

7 .The synonym of the word "colored " is.""

(A)- obvious (B)- difficult (C)- bright (D)- true

8- Alwayson your goals and do your best to achieve them.

(A)- ask (B)- talk (C)- focus (D)- spend

9 -In Senegalese culture, redstrength and courage;

(A)- represents (B)- Opponents (C)- plays (D)- spends

9 .I was scared but didn't give.....





(A) - down

(B) - in

(C) - on

(D) - up

10 .in Senegalese..... red represents strength and courage;

(A) - language

(B) - culture

(C) - city

(D) - school

(2). Read and complete the text with the words in the box

culture - means - craft - party - bead

My grandmother shared stories about how she learned thisfrom her mother. She explained that each colorhas a different meaning in Senegalese..... For example, red represents strength and courage; bluepeace; yellow is for money, and green is for hope or nature



Exercise on Lessons 5 & 6

(1). Complete the following dialogue:

Sally is asking Riham about her favorite sport.

Sally: What are you doing, Riham?

Riham :I'man article.

Sally: What is the article about?

Riham :It issports.

Sally : Great, I like sports. What is yoursport?

Riham: My favorite is tennis.

(2) Write an informal email to your friend in Egypt telling them about your new life.

" Reflective journal "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Test On Unit 7

① a. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. In the end, I could ride for a few..... without his dad's help.,

- (A) minutes (B) seconds (C) days (D) hours

2. I learned that if you..... You can do anything!

- (A) give up (B) went out (C) get off (D) keep trying

3. Today was....., and I was really happy

- (A) fun (B) sad (C) bad (D) far

① b. Listen and complete:

4. My dad was teaching me to ride a bike

5 .. I was a nervous at first

6. I kept saying, "I to ride like all my friends!"

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. is a sweet food we eat.

- (A) desert (B) dessert (C) meat (D) pizza

2. We should all help pollution

- (A) increase (B) raise (C) reduce (D) make

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

proud - necklace - represent - party - family

Now, I appreciate my culture. Making thehelped me to connect with the traditions of the women in my..... In the end, my necklace wasn't perfect, but I felt..... I learned that handicraftsour connection



④. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Many people think that when we learn, our brains make new brain cells. But actually, we create new connections between brain cells we already have. In fact, one brain cell can connect with up to 10,000 others.

In the past, people believed the brain "turned off" when we went to sleep. But with new technology, we now know that some parts of the brain stay active during sleep. Sleep is very important for learning because it helps us remember things better. In fact, people who get enough sleep can remember about 20% more than those who do not.

For young people, research shows that learning feels more interesting if they know how it can help them in real life. About 85% of students say they learn better when they understand why a topic is useful. So, it's important for teachers to explain why lessons are helpful.

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the text is about "

- (A) Sports (B) Sleeping (C) Teachers (D) Brains

2. The underlined word "helpful" means

- (A) useful (B) dangerous (C) hard (D) active

②. Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refers to?

.....

4. When do we create new connections between our brain cells?

.....

5. What makes learning more interesting for young people?

.....

6. Why do you think we need to sleep well before exams?

.....

⑤. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5. How you go to school every day?

- (A) is (B) does (C) do (D) did

2. This is the bank my father work.

- (A) who (B) which (C) when (D) where





⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. What(does) he do to win last week.
2. She bought the bag..... (who) is very expensive.
3. When(did) you usually visit your grandparents?
4. This is the girl.....(who) father is a doctor.

⑦. Complete the following dialog:

Ahmed is asking Said about what he did last weekend.

Ahmed : Where did you spend your last weekend?

Said : On my uncle's farm.

Ahmed: Who with you?

Said : I went with my cousins.

Ahmed : What did you do there?

Said : I played with my I love them very much.

Ahmed : Did you enjoy your time there?

Said : Yes, I

Ahmed : Can Iwith you next time?

Said : Sure, you can.

⑧. Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"What helps us to learn"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Unit objectives**

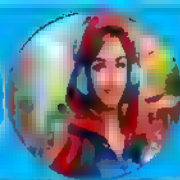
Reading: An article about the importance of city planning; blog posts about helping out at different places; a story about twins helping their community

Writing: A reflective journal entry on the impact of your town or city on the environment

Listening: A conversation about issues affecting cities and towns; A conversation about how a street market has changed over 25 years

Speaking: Discussing a solution for a problem in your town or city.

Language: The past simple and the past continuous; the past continuous with when and while

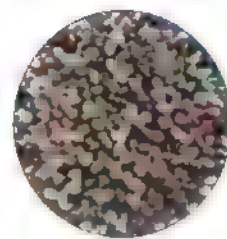


Lessons 1 & 2:

► Planning for our future

► Helping out

Important Vocabulary:

facilities
مرافقcountryside
الريفconstruction
بناءCity planning
تخطيط المدينةpopulation
سكان

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
leaders	القادة	quality	الجودة	areas	المناطق
decide	يقررون	provide	توفير	protect	حماية
important	البينة	education	التعليم	future	المستقبل
environment	المهمة	everywhere	في كل مكان	respect	الاحترام
enclosure	السياج	through	من خلال	playful	اللعب
confident	الوائق	promised	يعد	artifacts	التحف
hiking path	مسار المشي	discover	الاكتشاف	realized	المحققة
organizers	المنظمون	history	تاريخ	trash	القمامة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
build	يبني	built	built
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
think	يعتقد	thought	thought
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
become	يصبح	became	become

Synonyms & Antonyms

المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
near	close	far	بعيد
beautiful	pretty / lovely	ugly/terrible	قبيح - سيئ



safe	امن	protected	dangerous	خطير
happy	سعيد	glad / pleased	sad/upset	حزين - متضايق

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-er	تحول الفعل الاسم فاعل	leader	قائد
-ly	تحول الصفة الي ظرف	carefully	بحرص

Planning for our future

•City planning is very important for small cities in Egypt. It helps city leaders **decide** how to use land. As the **1 population** grows and more people need to live in cities, planning helps towns and cities plan carefully to make sure that all the new people have a good place to live.



One part of city planning is building new homes, schools, and parks. **2 construction** is important: with more people moving to cities, we need more houses. Town and city planners must make sure that new homes are safe for the **community**.

Another important job is creating hospitals, shops, and other community areas, and thinking about where to put them. These **3 facilities** help **improve** the quality of life for the people who live there. For example, parks **provide** a place for families to relax and play, and schools are needed for **education**.

Many small cities are near beautiful open areas. City planning thinks carefully about the **4 countryside**.

We need to protect the environment in these spaces as well as build homes and facilities for future population **5 growth**. This way we can keep the **environment** healthy and provide a nice place for people to enjoy **nature**.

So, **6 City planning** is very important for all small cities, not just in Egypt, but everywhere. By planning carefully, cities can become better places to live in and respect the countryside at the same time.

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program. I was so excited because I love animals, but I was also **nervous** about meeting new people. Everyone was friendly though. I started by feeding the monkeys. They were very **playful**! Here's a photo I took of them. I also

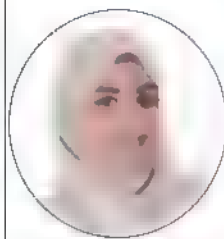


helped clean the lions' **enclosure**. The lions were usually lying in the sun. By the end of the summer, I felt proud. Not only did I get to help the animals, but I also learned a lot about animal care, and made new friends. Saying goodbye to my new friends was hard, but we **promised** to keep in touch and do it again next year.

Elias, Salzburg, Austria



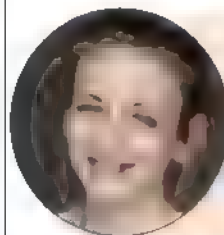
Last week, I volunteered at the museum with my school **history** club. I love history and helping people, so I was excited! On Saturday, we arrived at 8:00 a.m. before the museum opened, and helped make some museum displays. Then the



museum opened! Not long after that, I saw a group of younger kids who needed some help. I helped them draw pictures of their favorite **artifacts**. Some kids were shy at first, but when they started coloring, they became more confident. By the end of the day, I **realized** how much I loved helping others discover history. I can't wait to volunteer again!
Lamees, Egypt

Last term, our class spent an amazing day volunteering at a **national** park.

On Saturday, we left really early. The sun was still rising! We drove to the park in our school bus and met the park organizers. Our first job was to clean up the hiking path. There was



so much to do, we were still picking up trash at lunchtime! All the trash made me sad, but it also felt great to do something to keep the park beautiful. I learned that our park is home to some important birds, and in the afternoon, we built birdhouses. At the end of the day, the park organizers told us that our work helps protect the **wildlife** and the environment.

Alex, Canada



Language Notes

1 population-pollution

population (n) (عدد السكان)

► In 1992 the **population** of Cairo was approximately 6,500,000

► pollution (n) تلوث

The survey shows a link between asthma and air **pollution**.

2 City-Town

► City (n) مدينة كبيرة

► Many of the world's **cities** have populations of more than five million.

► Town (n) مدينة صغيرة

► We stayed in the best hotel in **town**.

3 ask-ask for

► ask (v) يسأل

► The teacher asked me a question and I answered.

► ask for (v) يطلب

► I could ask my parents for some money.



Prepositions:

help out	يُمد يد العون / المساعدة	home to	موطن لـ
Close to	بالقرب من	stay at	يُمكن / يظل في
Focus on	يركز على	move to	يُنقل إلى



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

excited – listen – friendly – weekend – meeting

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every....., through our school volunteer program. I was sobecause I love animals, but I was also nervous aboutnew people. Everyone wasthough. I started by feeding the monkeys.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He is a..... . He works at a charity.

- (A)- thief (B)- volunteer (C)- farmer (D)- singer

2. City..... is important to make cities a suitable place for living.

- (A)- population (B)- pollution (C)- language (D)- planning

3. The..... of the school took three years.

- (A)- planting (B)- construction (C)- hiking (D)- monuments

4. Theof Giza Governorate is about 9 million people.

- (A)- population (B)- pollution (C)- language (D)- planning

5. She was..... that he would succeed.

- (A)- important (B)- annoyed (C)- confident (D)- nervous

6..... help improve the quality of life for the people who live there.

- (A)- Recipes (B)- Facilities (C)- confident (D)- Problems

7. Parksa place for families to relax and play.

- (A)- provide (B)- hide (C)- discover (D)- rise

8. We go to school to get good.....

- (A)- lands (B)- education (C)- promises (D)- blogs

9. We should.....older people and help them.

- (A)- realize (B)- education (C)- promises (D)- blogs

10. We should..... the environment healthy.

- (A)- provide (B)- keep (C)- plan (D)- need





A We use the past simple to talk about actions that started and ended in the past:

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتحدث عن الأفعال التي بدأت وانتهت في الماضي:

We went to the park and met the park organizers.

B We use the past continuous to say that someone was in the middle of doing something at a particular time:

نستخدم الماضي المستمر لنقول أن شخصاً ما كان في منتصف القيام بشيء ما في وقت معين:

...we were picking trash at lunchtime!

C We use the past simple for main events and the past continuous for background events:

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للأحداث الرئيسية والماضي المستمر للأحداث الخلفية:

On Saturday, we 3 really early.

The sun 4!

D We use the past simple NOT the past continuous with some verbs e.g. (want, like, need, hate, see, etc):

نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط وليس زمن الماضي المستمر مع بعض الأفعال مثل (يريد، يحب، يحتاج، يكره، يرى، إلخ):

I 5 a group of younger kids who needed some help.

E We use the past simple, NOT the past continuous for past habits and repeated actions:

نستخدم الماضي البسيط، وليس الماضي المستمر للعادات الماضية والأفعال المتكررة:

Last year, I 6 at our local zoo every weekend.



Exercise on grammar

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Last term, our class an amazing day

- (A) - spend (B) - spent (C) - spending (D) - spends

2. Last summer, I at the zoo every weekend.

- (A) - volunteers (B) - volunteer (C) - volunteered (D) - volunteering

3. I movies on TV all day yesterday.

- (A) - watch (B) - watching (C) - was watching (D) - watched

4. We arrived at 8:00 a.m. before the museum.....

- (A) - opened (B) - opens (C) - opening (D) - open

5. They eating when the telephone rang.

- (A) - is (B) - are (C) - was (D) - were





6 .They..... tennis yesterday afternoon.

- (A)- played (B)- plays (C)- playing (D)- were playing

7 .Where were they..... in the morning?

- (A)- stay (B)- stayed (C)- staying (D)- stays

8 .I.....listening to music when my cousin arrived

- (A)- is (B)- are (C)- was (D)- were

9 .We..... watch the match yesterday.

- (A)- isn't (B)- aren't (C)- didn't (D)- don't

10 .Wereyou at that time yesterday?

- (A)- sleep (B)- slept (C)- sleeping (D)- sleeps

② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1 (Was) you watching TV at eight last night? – Yes. I was.

2 .I realized how much I..... (love) helping others discover history.

3 .What(be) he doing at 7 yesterday?

4 .I was(teach) my younger brother chess all afternoon yesterday.

5 .At three o'clock, they were(study) maths.

6 .Mariam(has) a cat called Fleix when she was a child.

7 .I..... (were) also nervous about meeting new people.

8-What.....(was)you do last week?

9-What(did) she cooking for lunch yesterday?

10-.....(Next) week, I volunteered at the museum.



Exercise on Lessons 1&2:

⑦ . Complete the following dialog:

Nader and Tamer are talking about last holiday.

Nader: Where did you go last holiday?

Tamer: I [1]..... to Alexandria.

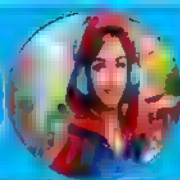
Nader: Where did you(2)?

Tamer: I stayed in my uncle's apartment.

Nader: Did (3)..... enjoy there?

Tamer [4]....., I did.





①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

confident – favorite – helped – weekend – at

I saw a group of younger kids who needed some help. Ithem draw pictures of theirartifacts. Some kids were shyfirst, but when they started coloring, they became more..... By the end of the day, I realized how much I loved helping others discover history.

④. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program. I was so excited because I love animals, but I was also nervous about meeting new people.

Everyone was friendly though. I started by feeding the monkeys. They were very playful! Here's a photo I took of them. I also helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun. By the end of the summer, I felt proud. Not only did I get to help the animals, but I also learned a lot about animal care, and made new friends. Saying goodbye to my new friends was hard, but we promised to keep in touch and do it again next year.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The monkeys were very.....

Ⓐ- sad

Ⓑ- nervous

Ⓒ- playful

Ⓓ- lazy

2. He also helped clean the lions'

Ⓐ- enclosure

Ⓑ- forest

Ⓒ- land

Ⓓ- book

Ⓑ. Answer the following questions:

3. When did he volunteer at the zoo?

.....

4. Why did he feel proud at the end of the summer?

.....

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

6. Why do you think saying goodbye to his new friends was hard?

.....





Lessons 3 & 4 :

► Towns and cities around the world

► Then and now

Important Vocabulary:



teens

مراهقين



Subway station

الريف



Outdated

قديم - عتيق



Transportation

وسائل النقل



Sidewalk

رصيف

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
bothers	يزعج	spaces	المساحات	college	الكلية
frustrating	محبط	solution	الحل	offer	عرض
community	المجتمع	Europe	أوروبا	customers	العملاء
underground	السري	stall	المماطلة	wonderful	رائعة
newspaper	الصحيفة	conversation	المحادثة	nearby	قريب
believe	يصدق	future	المستقبل	grocery	بقالة
memories	الذكريات	share	المشاركة	try	يحاول

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
bring		يحضّر	brought
sell		يبيع	sold
buy		يشترى	bought

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
nearby	قريب	close	far	بعيد
closed	يغلق	locked	open	يفتح
outdated	قديم	ancient	modern	حديث
right	صحيح	true	false	زائف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Un-	تحول الاسم الى العكس	unhappy	غير سعيد





Shorouk: Hey, Farida! How's your new life in **Europe**?

Farida: Hi! It's OK, but I just went to the basketball court, and it's closed! There was a sign saying it isn't safe. Now there is nowhere to play basketball 😞.



Shorouk: Oh, no! Here, we have a similar problem. The **population** is growing every year. They're building new **apartment** buildings everywhere, which is great, but they are building on the open **spaces**. I wish we had more parks to hang out in.

Farida: Exactly! I want to meet new friends, so I went to the local **community** center. It's really old and **outdated** and doesn't **offer** many activities for **teens**.

Shorouk: That's **frustrating**. It sounds like you need better **facilities**. The thing that **bothers** me is that people are using their cars too much in the city and park their cars on the **sidewalk**!



Farida: There needs to be a better **solution**, like more **subway stations** or more **underground parking**. You know what? I think we need to study city planning at **college** and put things right!

Shorouk: Good idea!

Interviewer: Thank you for talking to me today for our school **newspaper**! We would love to hear about what the food market was like in the past. How has it changed over the years?



Man: Well, my **stall** has been here in this street market for **25** years! Back then, the market was much smaller, and it had a small community feel. While I was selling food, people came to talk, not just buy food. When they were shopping, **customers** always stopped to have a **conversation**. People's lives are so busy now, that doesn't happen as much.

Interviewer: It sounds like it was **wonderful**! What about the things you sell? Are they the same now as they were then?

Man: Well back then every day we were bringing food from farms in the countryside **nearby**. Everything was fresh! But when the larger **grocery** stores and supermarkets appeared, everything changed. We lost our customers while the supermarkets were making lots of money. People were choosing faster ways of shopping while their lives were getting busier.

Interviewer: So, did market get smaller?

Man: Well, no! In fact, it got bigger. There are more tourists now and they come to see the traditional market. We were only selling fresh food when the tourists first arrived. Now we also sell souvenirs! This means that we are now selling more, which is good for everyone.





Interviewer: What do you think the **future** holds for the market?

Man: I **believe** the market will continue to **grow**. As long as we're able to change with the times, I think we'll find new ways to sell to customers, and make our customers happy.

Interviewer: Thank you for **sharing** your **memories**! It's clear that the market has a rich history.

Man: Thank you! Now, would you like to try some oranges...?



Exercise on Vocabulary:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

whole - customers - busier - appeared - ways

When the larger grocery stores and supermarkets....., everything changed. We lost ourwhile the supermarkets were making lots of money. People were choosing fasterof shopping while their lives were getting.....

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My friend ishe always gets new ideas.

- (A) - stupid (B) - nervous (C) - creative (D) - lazy

2-We go to the park to

- (A) - shout (B) - hang out (C) - offer (D) - cause

3. Students go to a..... after they finish school.

- (A) - station (B) - supermarket (C) - college (D) - sign

4. The teacher asked us to..... reasons for our answers.

- (A) - do (B) - give (C) - make (D) - play

5-My cell phone is..... It doesn't have any modern apps.

- (A) - lazy (B) - outdate (C) - modern (D) - playful

6. Buses and trains are popular forms of..... in the city.

- (A) - facilities (B) - pollution (C) - transportation (D) - population

7. Waiting for a long time..... me. I really hate that.

- (A) - improves (B) - bothers (C) - offers (D) - protects

8. People use underground..... to keep their cars safe.

- (A) - ideas (B) - barking (C) - stops (D) - parking





9. There's a in our street that sells delicious sweet potatoes.

- (A) - hut (B) - stall (C) - stop (D) - resort

10. My mom bought tea and coffee from a nearby store.

- (A) - clothing (B) - book (C) - fruit (D) - grocery

11. They are building a subway near my house.

- (A) - track (B) - station (C) - park (D) - street

12. I think recycling is the best for the rubbish problem.

- (A) - feature (B) - quality (C) - solution (D) - pollution

13. I like to talk to while I was at the supermarket.

- (A) - explorers (B) - customers (C) - volunteers (D) - leaders

الماضي المستمر past continuous

Usage:

1 - يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي

At 7 o'clock yesterday, he **was watching** the film .

2 - يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا وقطعه حدث اخر الحدث المستمر يكون ماضي مستمر والذي قطعه يكون ماضي بسيط وذلك مع الروابط مثل

when / while / as / just as

When he arrived, they **were eating**. While she **was cooking**, Ali came.

Formation:

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + **was** + V + ing
We / You / They / اسم جمع + **were** + V + ing

Negative:

2 - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (was / were)

She **wasn't eating**.

We **weren't swimming**.

Yes/No questions:

3 - السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد يكون معناه هل وتكون الاجابة Yes, or No →

Was she **cooking**?

Yes, she **was**. / No, she **wasn't**.

Wh question:

4 - اما السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون الشكل كالآتي

Was / Were + فاعل + V + ing?..

1. Where **was he waiting**?

He **was waiting** in the club.

يمكن ان يأتي الحدثان ماضي مستمر اذا لم يقطع احدهما الاخر اي كانا مستمران في نفس الوقت

While she **was cooking**, her sister **was washing** the dishes.

When he **was eating**, he **was watching** TV.

اذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد (while) نستخدم (v+ing) فقط

While I **was studying**, I **slept**.

While **studying**, I **slept**.

①. Complete the sentences with "when" or "while."

1- I **was watching** the birds, they suddenly flew away.

2- We **were watching** a movie the internet stopped working.

3 - I **was reading** a book my mom called me for dinner.

4- She **was drawing** a picture her brother was playing video games.





②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We were studying dad was working on laptop.
 (A) - when (B) - while (C) - and (D) - because
2. The baby his first word while they were playing with him.
 (A) - said (B) - says (C) - say (D) - saying
3. She excited while she was planning for the vacation.
 (A) - have (B) - is (C) - was (D) - has
4. She was feeding the monkeys when they a photo of her.
 (A) - took (B) - take (C) - was taking (D) - takes
5. What were you doing you heard the news?
 (A) - when (B) - while (C) - and (D) - because
6. They were having breakfast when their dad
 (A) - leave (B) - left (C) - leaves (D) - leaving
7. The bell rang the students were doing an experiment.
 (A) - when (B) - while (C) - and (D) - because
8. I was watching the birds, they suddenly flew away.
 (A) - When (B) - While (C) - And (D) - Because
9. My dad arrived while I food.
 (A) - will make (B) - was making (C) - am making (D) - made
10. We were having lunch our uncle returned from his village.
 (A) - when (B) - while (C) - and (D) - because

③. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I (lose) my wallet while I was hiking.
2. Scientists were doing experiments when they (find) a new medicine.
3. They were (explore) the desert when they found a cave.
4. She was listening to music while I (study).
5. He (fall) down while we were climbing the hill.
6. My sister was frying eggs (during) mom was baking cookies.
7. I saw an accident while I (wait) for the bus.
8. What happened while they were (swim)?
9. Were you sleeping (while) your brother broke the window?
10. We were playing tennis (when) They were eating.





Lessons 5 & 6 :

► Literature

► Writing

Important Vocabulary:

Twins
توأمانSwings
مراجيحPlayground
ملعبgate
بوابةCrowd
حشد - زحام

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
climbing structure	هيكل التسلق	process	عملية	suggested	اقترح
excitement	الإثارة	fascinated	مفتون	explore	استكشاف
teamwork	العمل الجماعي	nodded	أوما برأسه	giant	عملاق
importance	الأهمية	bright	مشرق	realized	ادرك
contribute	المساهمة	peaceful	مسالم	Maybe	ربما
especially	خاصة	future	مستقبل	environment	البيئة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
Find out	يكتشف	Found out	Found out
teach	يدرس - يعلم	taught	taught

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
giant	عملاق	huge	Tiny - small	صغير
full	ممتلئ	great	empty	فارغ
contribute	يساهم	share	prevent	يمنع
happiness	سعادة	pleasure	sadness	حزن





Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ness	تحول الصفة الي اسم	happiness	سعادة
-ion	تحول الفعل الي اسم	action	فعل
-ment	تحول الصفة الي اسم	excitement	اثارة - حماس

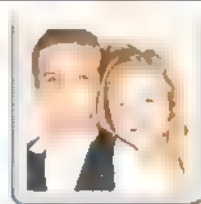
Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
twins	توامان	two children who are bothers and/or sisters born at the same time
excitement	اثارة	a feeling of happiness and interest
process	عملية	actions you need to take in order to do something
climbing structure	هيكل تسلق	something that children can climb and have fun on
swing	أرجوحة	something you can sit on and move up and down by using your legs
fascinated	مفتون	very interested in something
contribute	المساهمة	to give something

The twins' discovery

A day out playing at the park

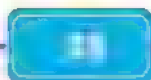
In the new city, twins Adam and Amira lived in a small apartment on the top floor of a tall building. Outside in the city were the sounds of cars, and the **noise** of the **construction** of new apartment buildings and facilities.



One sunny Saturday, Amira and Adam wanted to **explore** their **neighborhood**. "Let's see what's happening at the park!" Amira **suggested** to their parents, with **excitement**. The park was across the street, and they often played there on Saturday mornings, but today they wanted to see the new playground that was under construction.

As they walked along with their parents, they noticed the busy workers setting up swings and slides. "Wow, look at that!" Adam shouted, pointing at a giant climbing **structure**. "I can't wait to try it out!"

When they reached the park gates, they found a small **crowd** of people looking at the construction through the gates. They wanted to find out what was going on, so the **twins** went to the front. A friendly worker named Mr. Ragab noticed them and smiled. "Hey there! Do you want to see how we build playgrounds?"





Amira and Adam **nodded** with excitement. Mr. Ragab explained the **process** of construction, showing them how they carefully put each piece to make sure it was both safe and fun. The twins were **fascinated**. They learned about teamwork, planning, and the importance of creating spaces for everyone to enjoy.

After the playground construction was finished and safe, Mr. Ragab invited families to help with a small task. "We need to paint the **benches**. Would you like to help?" The twins looked at each other, and agreed. The family spent an hour painting bright colors on the benches, laughing, and chatting with the other volunteers.

Amira and Adam stepped back to look at their work. The new benches looked wonderful and bright. "We did a good job!" Adam said. Amira agreed, her heart was full of happiness. "We can be proud that we helped make our city better!"

On their way home, the twins and their parents talked about how important it was to **contribute** to their community. "Today, I understood that it's not just about having fun at the park," Amira said. "It's about making it a nice place for everyone too".

That night, as they lay in bed, the twins **realized** that even small actions make big changes. They felt part of a **community**, and that meant working together to create a better place for everyone.



Nabila's journal entry

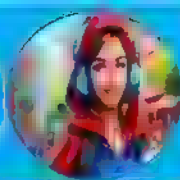
January 25th, 2025

Today, my grandma showed me some old photos of our city. It was a town back then! She could walk to the sea from her house - across fields! There were lots of green spaces, and it looked so **peaceful** in the photos. Now, there's hardly any open land left. It's all been taken over by construction. The population has grown so much that there are apartment buildings from here to the sea. I love my city but now there are not enough trees for the birds to live in.

I started thinking about how the town has changed over the years. We've built more houses and roads, but there is not enough countryside anymore. There's too much pollution and too many buildings.

Maybe we need to slow down and think more about the future - **especially** the future of the **environment**.





Language Notes

1 nod -shake

- ▶ nod (n) يوماً براسه للموافقة
- ▶ he **nodded** his hand to accept the offer.
- ▶ shake (n) يهز او يرج
- ▶ **Shake** the bottle of medicine before taking it..

2 sound-voice

- ▶ sound (v) يسأل
- ▶ The **sound** of music is too loud. Turn it down, please.
- ▶ voice (v) يطلب
- ▶ His **voice** is good. He is a good singer.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

playground - under - happening - explore - above

Mona and Alaa are my cousins. Last Monday, they wanted to (1)..... their neighborhood. They wanted to know what's (2)..... at the park! The park is near their house, and they often played there on Friday afternoons, but today they wanted to see the new (3)..... They thought it was still (4)..... construction. They were surprised to see that it was finished.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In big cities, it's important to green spaces for everyone to enjoy.

- (A) - damage (B) - create (C) - excite (D) - destroy

2. Scientists were..... by the new discovery. It was really amazing.

- (A) - careful (B) - disappointed (C) - upset (D) - fascinated

3. A..... is an action you need to take in order to do something.

- (A) - field (B) - process (C) - structure (D) - memory

4. To..... means to give something.

- (A) - contribute (B) - change (C) - notice (D) - explore

5 is a feeling of happiness and interest.

- (A) - Fear (B) - Sadness (C) - Excitement (D) - Anger





- 6 .Mona has a..... brother. They are the same age.
 (A)- process (B)- distant (C)- twin (D)- worker
- 7 .The..... from the construction site was very loud.
 (A)- noise (B)- silence (C)- walking (D)- dark
- 8 .Wael likes to..... on the grass and watch the clouds.
 (A)- feel (B)- lie (C)- lay (D)- show
- 9 .Please, park your car outside the school.....
 (A)- window (B)- roof (C)- class (D)- gate
- 10 .My little sister..... Her head to say yes.
 (A)- nodded (B)- described (C)- wondered (D)- invited
- 11 .The castle is a strongbuilt to protect the city.
 (A)- playground (B)- structure (C)- swing (D)- action
- 12 .When she was a child, she liked playing on the.....
 (A)- playground (B)- structure (C)- swing (D)- fountain

Writing so much / many, too much / many, and not enough

We can use words like **so much / many**, or **too much / many**, and **not enough** to describe nouns. This can help emphasize what we want to say and make the point sound more important.

يمكننا استخدام كلمات مثل **so much / many**، أو **too much / many**، و **not enough** لوصف الأسماء. وهذا من شأنه أن يساعد في التأكيد على ما نريد قوله وجعل النقطة تبدو أكثر أهمية.

1- so much كثيرا جدا

تستخدم **so much** بمعنى كثير جدا مع الأسماء التي لا تعد

ex. - There is **so much** noise in my city.

-The population has grown **so much**.

2- so many كثيرا جدا

تستخدم **so many** بمعنى كثير جدا مع الأسماء التي تعد الجمع

ex. - There are **so many** trees in the fields.

3- too much الكثير

تستخدم **too much** بمعنى كثير جدا زائد عن المطلوب مع الأسماء التي لا تعد

ex. - There's **too much** sugar in my tea.

-There's **too much** pollution in my city.

4-too manyالعديد

تستخدم **too many** بمعنى كثير جدا زائد عن المطلوب مع الأسماء التي تعد الجمع

ex. - The streets were crowded.

There were **too many** people and cars.





(5 - (not) enough غير كاف

تستخدم ("not enough") بمعنى (لا) يكفي مع الاسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة

ex.- There aren't **enough** trees for birds to live in.

- There is **not enough** countryside anymore.



Exercise on grammar.

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .We don't have..... time to finish the project.

(A) - some (B) - many (C) - enough (D) - few

2 .There are too..... cars on the road. It's too busy.

(A) - some (B) - many (C) - enough (D) - few

3 .There is too..... noise outside. I can't focus.

(A) - much (B) - enough (C) - many (D) - few

4 .There are many mistakes in your homework.

(A) - enough (B) - any (C) - too (D) - some

5 .Great, there's..... food for everyone!

(A) - enough (B) - too many (C) - so many (D) - not many

6 .Oh no, there's..... much snow!

(A) - some (B) - so (C) - enough (D) - any

7 .We have money for the trip.

(A) - so much (B) - so many (C) - too many (D) - not enough

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1 .Are there too..... (much) people at the party?

2 .Don't eat too (many) fast food.

3 .We have so many (thing) to do today.

4 .I have so (enough) homework to finish tonight.

5 .Ugh, there's too..... (many) pollution in the city!

6 .There isn't (many) water in the bottle.

7 .There are many..... (apple) left in the basket.

8 .She has so (much) friends in her class.

9 .There isn't (many) sugar in my coffee. Could you add some?

10 .I want to buy that mobile, but I don't have..... (many) money.





Exercise on lessons 5&6:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

recycling - Pollution - solutions - apartment -

Big cities have many problems, like a population growth. More people need more schools, hospitals, parks, and (1) buildings (2) is also a big issue, with cars and factories causing dirty air. (3) can be crowded, making it hard to get around. These problems need (4) to make city life better for everyone.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Life in the countryside is very without a lot of noise and smoke.

(A) - busy (B) - dangerous (C) - peaceful (D) - lazy

2. Dina and Dany are They were born at the same time.

(A) - twins (B) - classmates (C) - different (D) - team work

3. There is noise in the city.

(A) - too many (B) - too much (C) - so many (D) - enough

4. There are trees for birds to live.

(A) - too many (B) - too much (C) - not enough (D) - little

③. Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on:

"population growth "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Test on unit 8

① a. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Grandma could walk to the..... from her house

(A) - park

(B) - cinema

(C) - sea

(D) - castle

2 .. Nabila's grandmaher some old photos.

(A) - took

(B) - showed

(C) - painted

(D) - found

3 .The..... has grown so much.

(A) - population

(B) - fields

(C) - buildings

(D) - pollution

① b. Listen and complete:

1 .The old photos were of their.....

2 .There were lots of green..... in the photos.

3 .There are apartment..... from the grandma's house to the sea.

② . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You should to to your community to develop it.

(A) - invite

(B) - contribute

(C) - play

(D) - create

2.The charity aims tofood for the poor people.

(A) - move

(B) - prevent

(C) - provide

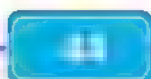
(D) - stop

③ . Read and complete the text with the words in the box

trash - organizers-park-sun-collect

I like volunteering. Last term, our class spent an amazing day volunteering at a national (1) On Saturday, we left really early. The (2) was still rising! We drove to the park in our school bus and met the park (3) Our first job was to clean up the hiking path. There was so much to do, we were still picking up (4)..... at lunchtime!

④ . Read the following text, then answer the questions:





City planning is very important for small cities in Egypt. It helps city leaders decide how to use land. As the population grows and more people need to live in cities, planning helps towns and cities plan carefully to make sure that all the new people have a good place to live.

One part of city planning is building new homes, schools, and parks. Construction is important: with more people moving to cities, we need more houses. Town and city planners must make sure that new homes are safe for the community. Another important job is creating hospitals, shops, and other community areas, and thinking about where to put them. These facilities help improve the quality of life for the people who live there.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the text is about."

A - Leaders

B - Building

C - Hospitals

D - City planning

2. The underlined word "Construction" means "....."

A - planting

B - building

C - traveling

D - writing

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Why do we need to build more houses?

4. Why do you think facilities are very important?

5. What does the underlined pronoun "It" refer to?

6. Who must make sure the new homes are safe for the community?

5. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5. We were watching a moviethe internet stopped working.

A - as

B - while

C - when

D - because

2. Imovies on TV all day yesterday.

A - watch

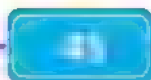
B - watches

C - watching

D - was watching

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The population has grown so.....(many)



3. I was reading a book _____ (as) my mom called me for dinner.

4. What (did) she doing at seven yesterday?

⑦. Complete the following dialog:

Mother came back home from the market.

Hoda: Hello Mom. Welcome back home.

Mom: Thank you, Hoda. How was your day at school?

Hoda: It was nice. Where (1) you?

Mom: I was at the..... (2)

Hoda: What did you... (3) for us from the market?

Mom I bought peas, tomatoes and mango.

Hoda: How was the market today?

Mom: It was very... (4) Many people were there.

8. Write an email of about EIGHTY (80) words:

To your friend Mamdouh to tell him about your city now and then. Your name is Ali.
Your email is ali22@yahoo.com. Your friend's email is Mamdouh25@gmail.com

From : pratik@pratik.in
To : pratik@pratik.in
Subject: pratik@pratik.in

pratik@pratik.in



Unit objectives

Reading: Scanning a text message about making arrangements and a summary of a story about Friendship

Writing: Tips on staying in touch with a friend: will and going to

Listening: A conversation about learning something new

Speaking: A conversation about making arrangements

Language: Future forms: will and going to; present continuous for future arrangements

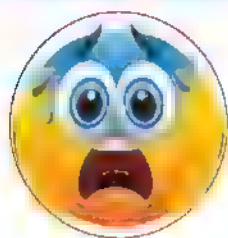
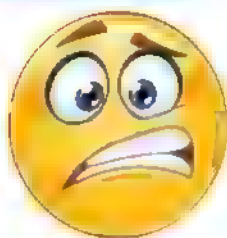


Lessons 1 & 2:

► How I spend my time

► Real or fake friends

Important Vocabulary:

Afraid
خائفnervous
عصبيangry
غاضبUpset
محبطWorried
قلق

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
presentation	عرض تقديمي	need	يحتاج الي	relax	يسترخي - يهدأ
surprised	مفاجأة	movie	فيلم	tomorrow	غدا
conversation	محادثة	trip	رحلة	notice	يلاحظ
schoolwork	واجب مدرسي	include	يتضمن	entrance	مدخل
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	promise	يعد - وعد	fake	مزيف
sometimes	أحيانا	realize	يدرك	theater	مسرح

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
bring		يحضّر brought	brought
think		يفكر thought	thought
know		يعرف knew	known

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
real	حقيقي	true	fake	مزيف
excited	متحمس	delighted	bored	مائل
include	يشمل - يتضمن	contain	exclude	يستبعد

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ance	تحويل الفعل الي اسم	entrance	مدخل





Hi Khaled! How are you? I'm a bit nervous about my **presentation** on Thursday. I'm worried that I'll do badly. Do you want to **do something** on Saturday? We'll have free time. Maybe go to the mall?



Hi Karim! I'm OK, thanks. I'm excited about the presentation. You **need to relax**. You'll do well. Don't worry! I'm going to my grandparents' house on Saturday morning. What about Saturday afternoon? I'm surprised that you want to go to the mall. Do you like shopping now?



OK, OK. Maybe going shopping isn't the best thing for us to do. What about going to the movie **theater** on Saturday? I want to see that new action movie.



Sure. We can see that movie at 2 o'clock or 4:30 p.m. on Saturday at Cinema El Shorouk in Sunrise Mall. What do you think?



OK. 4:30 is better for me. I can meet you at the entrance to the mall at 3:00 p.m. if you like.



Sure. Sounds good. See you tomorrow!

Tow friends

A Last Saturday, **Mom** took me to meet my friend **Heba** at a café in town. We met when we were just six years old and she's my best friend. We always have fun and help each other with **schoolwork**. Heba told me, "I'm going to bring some photos

from our last **trip**, Sara!" I was excited because we both love taking photos for **social media**, and I wanted to see them.

B I also have a friend named Jessica, but I don't think she is going to be a really good friend because **sometimes** she is kind and sometimes she isn't. We met online a few months ago. At first, she was really nice and liked my posts, but now I **notice** she doesn't really care. Sometimes, she says, "I'll text you later," but she never does.

C Last week, she asked me to join her in a group chat. I thought it would be fun, but when I joined, she was chatting with other people and didn't **include** me in the **conversation**. I felt left out.





D Mom agreed to come with me to meet Heba next weekend. We're going to meet at the café and then take a taxi to the city park. I know she will be there and keep her **promise**. We will probably post a funny video on social media from the park.

E Now I **realize** that **real** friends don't just make plans; they keep them. Real friends make you feel happy and included, while fake friends leave you feeling sad and alone. I'm going to spend more time with Heba and **real** friends who care. I think that's important.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

house – want – excited – gets – relax

Hi Karim! I'm OK, thanks. I'mabout the presentation. You need to..... You'll do well. Don't worry! I'm going to my grandparents'on Saturday morning. What about Saturday afternoon? I'm surprised that youto go to the mall. Do you like shopping now?

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .Ali waswhen he lost her keys.

- (A) - excited (B) - pleased (C) - angry (D) - happy

2 .Yomna feltbecause she saw a black cat.

- (A) - excited (B) - pleased (C) - happy (D) - afraid

3 .I'mthat I'll do badly.

- (A) - excited (B) - pleased (C) - worried (D) - happy

4 .My friends went on a school..... to the zoo.

- (A) - movie (B) - trip (C) - building (D) - mall

5 .We should..... more vegetables in our diet.

- (A) - include (B) - chat (C) - join (D) - bring

6 ."Real" is the opposite of.....

- (A) - excited (B) - worried (C) - angry (D) - fake

7 .Sara didn'tthe mistake in her homework.

- (A) - care (B) - bring (C) - chat (D) - notice

8 .Omar shares funny picturessocial media.





- (A) - down (B) - with (C) - at (D) - on

9 .Take of my cat when I'm at work.

- (A) - care (B) - note (C) - meal (D) - happy

10 .Our house has a long..... at the front.

- (A) - theater (B) - friend (C) - entrance (D) - entry

11 .What about going to the movie..... on Saturday?

- (A) - theater (B) - club (C) - beach (D) - presentation

Future forms: "will" and "going to"

Subject + am / is / are + going to + inf.

There are different ways to talk about the future in English depending on the situation and your feelings.

هناك طرق مختلفة للتحدث عن المستقبل باللغة الإنجليزية اعتمادا على الموقف ومشاعرك.

Plans and intentions

We use be + going to + infinitive to talk about a plan we made or an intention we had before the moment of speaking.

نستخدم be + going to + infinitive للتحدث عن خطة وضعناها أو نية كانت لدينا قبل لحظة التحدث.

I'm going to bring some photos from our last trip. (plan)

I'm going to spend more time with Heba and real friends who care. (intention)

Predictions

We use be + going to + infinitive in prediction when there is evidence in the present that something will happen.

نستخدم be + going to + infinitive في التنبؤ عندما يكون هناك دليل في الوقت الحاضر على أن شيئا ما سيحدث.

I don't think she is going to be a really good friend because sometimes she is kind and sometimes she isn't.

Subject + will + inf.

Promises or quick decisions

We use will + infinitive to talk about promises and quick decisions.

نستخدم المصدر + will للحديث عن الوعود والقرارات السريعة.

I will text you later. (promise)

Predictions

We use will + infinitive in a prediction when there is no present evidence.

نحن نستخدم المصدر + will في التنبؤ عندما لا يكون هناك دليل حالي.

We will probably post a funny video.



Subject + will + inf.

2-Formation:

Sub + will + inf

He will buy a car.

3.Negative:

Sub + won't + inf

He won't buy a car.

4. Yes, / No, ...

Will + Subject + inf ... ?

Will he buy a car next year?

5. Wh Qu.

Wh + will + Subject + inf ... ?

ex. What 'll he do tomorrow?

Subject + am / is / are + going to + inf.

2-Formation:

Sub + am/is/are + going to + inf

They are going to buy the tickets.

3.Negative:

Sub + am/is/are + not + going to + inf

They aren't going to buy the tickets.

4. Yes, / No, ...

Am/Is/Are + Subject + + going to + inf ...?

Are they going to buy the tickets?

5. Wh Qu.

Wh word + am/is/are + Sub. + going to + inf ...?

What are they going to buy?

**Exercise on grammar.****① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1 .Ali high marks.

☐ A- get☐ B- is going to get☐ C- will get☐ D- are going to get

2 .We..... have a picnic tomorrow. It's all planned.

☐ A- won't☐ B- 're going to☐ C- will☐ D- is going to

3 .Wego to the concert tomorrow. We are sure.

☐ A- aren't☐ B- isn't☐ C- won't☐ D- haven't

4 .My friends willhiking this weekend.

☐ A- go☐ B- went☐ C- going☐ D- goes

5 .Perhaps Aminus next Friday.

☐ A- visit☐ B- will visit☐ C- visited☐ D- is going to visit

6.....join the basketball team?

☐ A- Is he☐ B- He is☐ C- Will he☐ D- He will

7 .Monavisit her aunt. She decided this with her family.

☐ A- is going☐ B- going to☐ C- is going to☐ D- will

8 .When are you going toto Aswan?

☐ A- traveling☐ B- travels☐ C- traveled☐ D- travel

9 .Our team the match because most of our players are bad.

☐ A- excited☐ B- pleased☐ C- angry☐ D- happy

10 .Where are they..... spend next summer holiday?

☐ A- going to☐ B- will☐ C- going☐ D- go



② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 .I think she won't(calling) me this evening.
- 2 .When we are old, life..... (be) easier.
- 3 .How..... (are) houses be in the future?
- 4 .Sally..... (not) to eat now; she is not hungry.
- 5 .Sooner or later, I(buy) a new car.



Exercise on Lessons 1 & 2 :

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

meet-excited-entrance-join- planned

Sara and Dina were both feeling worried about their school project. To take a break, they decided to spend Friday afternoon at the park. They agreed to(1)..... at 3:00 at the park (2)..... Dina thought it would be a great way to relax, while Sara was (3)..... to enjoy some fresh air The two friends (4)..... to take a walk, have snacks, and talk, helping them feel refreshed and ready to finish their work.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 .Shereen hopes sheas an engineer when she grows up.
 (A)- working (B)- will work (C)- to work (D)- going to work
- 2 .They are saving money. They..... buy a new car.
 (A)- are going (B)- going (C)- going to (D)- are going to
- 3 .Anas is a bit about his next exam. He can't sleep.
 (A)- happy (B)- nervous (C)- excited (D)- pleased
- 4 .Good friends alwaysabout each others.
 (A)- join (B)- leave (C)- care (D)- forget

③ .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 .I think Adel..... (not) bring his guitar.
- 2 .I promise I(call) you in the evening.
- 3 (Will they) going to go on a trip to the beach next weekend as decided?
- 4 .My father. (buy) a new car next month as intended.

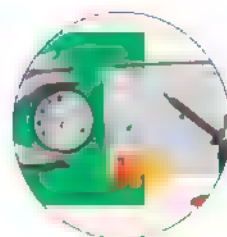


Lessons 3 & 4 :

► For a good cause

► A helping hand

Important Vocabulary:

college
كليةpharmacy
صيدليةmedicine
دواءcrowdfunding
التمويل الجماعيappointment
موعد

Extra Vocabulary:

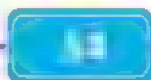
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
good cause	سبب هادف	support	يدعم / يساعد	promote	ترقية
arrangements	ترتيبات	spread	ينشر	offer	معرق
raise money	يجمع تبرعات	difference	اختلاف	hashtag	هاشتاج
message	رسالة	worth	يستحق	charity	جمعية خيرية
webpage	صفحة نت	proud	فخور	project	مشروع
plan	خطة - يخطط	join	ينضم - يلتحق	link	رابط

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
give		يعطي gave	given
hear		يسمع heard	heard
write		يكتب wrote	written
buy		يشترى bought	bought
know		يعرف knew	known

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
cause	سبب	reason	result	نتيجة
spread	ينشر	tell	hide	يخبي
support	يدعم	help	weaken	يضعف
realize	يدرك	know	ignore	يتجاهل





Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ment	تكون الاسم من فعل	arrangement	ترتيب
-ence	تكون الاسم من الفعل	difference	اختلاف
Un-	تنفي الصفة	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
Make difference	يصنع اختلاف	To have an important effect on something or someone
raise	يرتفع	To increase or get bigger
support	يدعم	To make a promise and say you will do something
crowdfunding	التمويل الجماعي	To get a large number of people to give a small amount of money each to make a big amount, often for a good cause
Spread the word	ينشر الخبر	To reach more places or people
offer	يعرض	To provide money and help for someone to pay for the things they need

Using social media for a good cause:

Youssef is a **college** student who loves planting trees.

One day, he hears that a park near his house needs more trees.

The city doesn't have enough money to plant more, and Youssef wants to help. He decides to use social media to **spread the word**.

Youssef posts a message on social media. He writes,

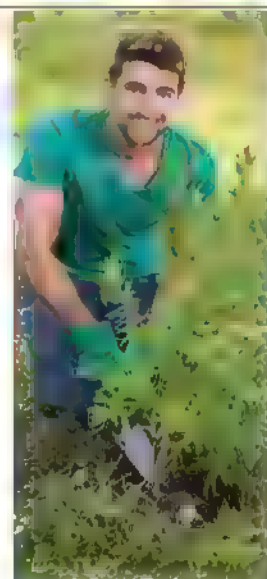
"Let's make our city greener! The local park needs trees. Join me to **raise** money and help to plant them!"

Youssef includes a link to a **crowdfunding** page he made for the project. His friends see the post and share it with their friends too.

Soon, people from all over the city are talking about it. Many people give money, and others **offer** to help plant the trees. Even a

local business decides to **support** Youssef's project and give some money.

After a month, Youssef's project **raises** enough money to buy many trees. On planting day, Youssef and a large group of people go to the park to plant the new trees. When the work is done, the park looks beautiful, with lots of young trees ready to grow. The city thanks Youssef for his hard work, and he feels proud





because he **made a difference**. He learns that social media is a great tool to bring people together for a good cause. Youssef realizes that he can use it to help make the world a greener place.

Ali :Hi, Grandma! Are you going to your doctor's **appointment** next week?

Grandma :Yes, I am, but I'm not sure how I'll get there. I don't drive **anymore**, so I need to find a **solution**.

Ali :Don't worry, Grandma. I'm coming with you, we can take the bus! I'm talking to mom later about leaving basketball **practice** early that day so I can help you.

Grandma :That's so sweet of you! I'm not just going to the doctor, though. I'm stopping by the **pharmacy** for my new **medicine**, too. Are you okay with that?

Ali :Of course! I'll go everywhere you need to. After the doctor, we're going to the pharmacy, and we're stopping for ice cream after that. I think we both **deserve** a treat!

Grandma :Ice cream sounds **wonderful**! I'm looking forward to it. I'm bringing my list with questions for the doctor, too. It's so easy to forget things when I'm there.

Ali :Good idea, Grandma! And I'll **remind** you of anything you forget. We won't miss a thing. What time is your **appointment**?

Grandma :It's at **2:30** in the afternoon, so I'm planning to be ready around **2:00**. Are you coming over here first, or are we meeting there?

Ali :I'm coming to your house around **1:45**. We'll leave a bit early so we don't **rush**. I'll help you get ready and make sure we're on time.

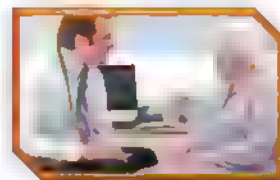
Grandma :That's a **perfect** plan. I'm so **glad** you're coming with me. And after the **pharmacy**, I'm hoping to stop at the little store for some fruit. Would that be okay?

Ali :Sure, we'll stop anywhere you need. I'm helping with your bags, too, so you don't have to carry anything heavy.

Grandma :You're being so **helpful**, thank you! It makes everything easier to plan.

Ali :No problem, Grandma. I like spending time with you. We'll have a nice little **adventure** together!

Grandma :I agree! We're going to have a **lovely** day.





Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box

house – near – spread – enough – help

Youssef is a college student who loves planting trees .One day, he hears that a parkhis house needs more trees. The city doesn't have money to plant more, and Youssef wants to..... He decides to use social media tothe word. Youssef posts a message on social media.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .Ali waswhen he lost her keys.

- (A)- excited (B)- pleased (C)- angry (D)- happy

2 .Yomna feltbecause she saw a black cat.

- (A)- excited (B)- pleased (C)- happy (D)- afraid

3 .Youssef is astudent who loves planting trees.

- (A)- crowd (B)- message (C)- college (D)- café

4 .Youssef feels proud because he made a.....

- (A)- plant (B)- difference (C)- message (D)- college

5 . Social media is a greatto bring people together.

- (A)- machine (B)- tool (C)- road (D)- street

6 .We organized a group to..... more trees.

- (A)- appear (B)- plant (C)- eat (D)- drink

7 .Join me to..... money and help poor people in our community.

- (A)- change (B)- raise (C)- buy (D)- grow

8 .My parents always..... me to achieve my goals.

- (A)- offer (B)- support (C)- spread (D)- stop

9 .Fluin winter.

- (A)- causes (B)- offers (C)- spreads (D)- joins

10 .He..... me some jouce.

- (A)- offered (B)- promoted (C)- posted (D)- joined

11 .He gave a goodof coming late.

- (A)- college (B)- hashtag (C)- cause (D)- funding

12- our teachers.....much respect.

- (A)- worse (B)- worth (C)- word (D)- fund



The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث يقع الآن وقت الكلام.

Listen! They are shouting. Zad is watching TV now.

لاحظ أيضا أننا نضع زمن الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط في حالة عدم وجود أى من الكلمات الدالة.

He lives in Port Said. She works in a hospital.

We don't go to school on Fridays.

ملاحظات هامة جدا على زمن المضارع المستمر:

1. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن ترتيبات وخطط منتهية سوف تتم في وقت معين مستقبلا.

We are starting a project next month.

They are discussing this problem at the next meeting.

2. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع التعبيرات الآتية:

Arranged / arrangements / prepared / preparations

We are travelling tomorrow. Everything is arranged.

3. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع المناسبات الاجتماعية مثل الحفلات وأعياد الميلاد :

My father is having his birthday next Friday.

Omar is getting married next April.

4. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع الأنشطة المؤسسية التي تستلزم ترتيب مستقبلا :

Our school is going on a school trip next week.

5. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر إذا منعك شيء من القيام بشيء آخر في المستقبل :

I can't travel because I am having an exam tomorrow.

Ahmad usually works at home but today he is working in his office.



Exercise on grammar.

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We tomorrow as arranged.

- (A) - meet (B) - will meet (C) - is meeting (D) - is going to meet

2. My brother married next month.

- (A) - get (B) - will get (C) - gets (D) - is getting

3. I my friend Amir on Saturday at 3 p.m.

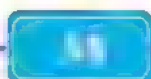
- (A) - is meeting (B) - am meeting (C) - are meeting (D) - were meeting

4. Mom koshari for us today.

- (A) - is cooking (B) - cooks (C) - cook (D) - cooking

5. My neighbours. traveling to Aswan next Sunday at 6 p.m.

- (A) - can (B) - will (C) - are (D) - is





6you going shopping at 7 p.m?

(A) - Do

(B) - Are

(C) - Will

(D) - Did

7 .What he doing at the club tomorrow?

(A) - was

(B) - are

(C) - is

(D) - will

(2) .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I(meeting) Karim outside the movie theater in 5 minutes.

2 .Ali(be) playing football this evening.

3. Are you visiting your uncle..... (yesterday)?

4 .On Monday, I(get) a haircut at 2 o'clock.

5 .On Saturday, they(be) having dinner at the hotel.



Exercise on lessons 3 & 4:

(1) .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

made - message - had - spread - proud

Last weekend, I decided to help raise money for a good cause. I created a page online to(1)the word and made a list of ways people could help. I posted a..... (2). on social media, encouraging friends to join. Soon, many people shared the post and offered help. After doing hard work, I felt (3)..... Together, we (4)..... a real difference and helped support the cause.

(2) .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"Using social media for a good cause:"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lessons 5 & 6 :

► Literature

► Writing

Important Vocabulary:

raft
طوف خشبيriverboat
قارب نهريMississippi
نهر الميسيسيبيVirginia
ولاية فيرجينياVideo call
مكالمة فيديو

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
adventure	مغامرة	closer	أقرب	peace	سلام
adventurous	مغامر	escaped		trick	خدعة
original name	الاسم الأصلي	friendship	صداقة	servant	خادم - خادمة
living conditions	ظروف المعيشة	bravery	شجاعة	literature	الأدب
backgrounds	خلفيات فكرية	material	مادة	career	
classical	كلاسيكي	journey	رحلة طويلة	journalist	صحفي
novel	رواية	beauty	جمال	inventor	مخترع
laughter	ضحك	risk	مخاطر - مخاطرة	guess	يخمن
arrangements	ترتيبات	tip	نصيحة	update	تحديث

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
tell		يخبر told	told
bring		يحضر brought	brought
understand		يفهم understood	understood
become		يصبح became	become

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
earn	يربح	gain	lose	يخسر
bravery	شجاعة	courage	cowardice	جبن
servant	خادم	housekeeper	master	سيد



Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوصف	example	meaning
-ly	تحول الاسم الى الصفة	friendly	ولود
-or	تحول الفعل الى اسم	inventor	مخترع

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
adventurous	مغامر	Happy to try new and exciting things
a raft	طوف قارب	A flat kind of boat that floats on water
share	يتشارك	To divide something or do it at the same time
bring closer	تقريب	When a situation helps you get to know someone better
peace	سلام	When you feel relaxed, you are at
background	خلفية فكرية	Your family, experiences, living conditions, etc.

Mark Twain(1910 – 1835)

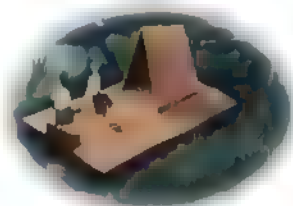
Mark Twain was born **Samuel Clemens** in **Missouri**, in the **USA**. When he was four, his family moved to **Hannibal** on the **Mississippi** River. It was an exciting place to live, and it gave **Twain** the material for his books in later years.



After his father died, **Twain** left school at the age of **12** to work and earn money. He had many different jobs before he started his writing **career**. He was a **riverboat** pilot on the great Mississippi River, a **journalist**, a teacher, and an **inventor**. When he worked as a journalist in **Virginia**, he changed his name to Mark Twain. He published his first **novel**, The Adventures of **Tom Sawyer** in **1876** and The Adventures of **Huckleberry**

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn tells the story of a young boy, Huck, and his journey down the Mississippi River. Huck is clever and **adventurous**. He decides to leave home and travel down the river. Along the way he meets Jim, an **escaped servant**. The two become close friends. They travel together on a small raft down the river. During the journey they share food, stories, and laughter. Huck and Jim's friendship grows stronger as they **face** many **challenges**. They meet different people, some friendly and some not. They look to each other for help and **support**.





Huck sees Jim as a true friend and someone he can understand.

The two spend time fishing, **exploring**, and enjoying the **beauty** of nature. This shared **experience** brings them closer together which gives Huck a sense of **peace** he never felt before. Huck often has to make difficult **decisions** and follow his heart. One day they meet a group of men searching for escaped servants.

To **protect** Jim, Huck cleverly **tricks** the men, saying that there is a sick family on their **raft** and they should not come near. This moment shows Huck's **bravery** and his strong friendship with Jim, as he risks his own safety to help his friend.

Through this journey, Huck learns important lessons about friendship. At the start he often **behaved** badly, but as time goes by, he becomes a much better person. His friendship with Jim is at the heart of the story. It shows how two people from very different **backgrounds** can become good friends.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

meet – check – help – journey – stronger

They travel together on a small raft down the river. During thethey share food, stories, and laughter .Huck and Jim's friendship growsas they face many challenges .Theydifferent people, some friendly and some not. They look to each other forand support.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- A.....is flat kind of boat that floats on water

(A)- plane

(B)- canoe

(C)- raft

(D)- ship

2 is your family, experiences, living conditions, etc.

(A)- Tradition

(B)- Behavior

(C)- Background

(D)- Culture

3 .To..... means to divide something or do it at the same time.

(A)- earn

(B)- share

(C)- bring

(D)- sign

4..... take readers to new places and ideas.

(A)- Cars

(B)- Novels

(C)- Chairs

(D)- Beds

5 .Thomas Edison was a famous..... who made the light bulb.



(A) - Journalist

(B) - inventor

(C) - explorer

(D) - doctor

6 .Firefighters are famous for their.....

(A) - bravery

(B) - escape

(C) - journeys

(D) - friendship

7 .The thiefthe old poor man.

(A) - encouraged

(B) - supported

(C) - tricked

(D) - laughed

8 .The villagers crossed the river on a.....

(A) - lorry

(B) - raft

(C) - truck

(D) - plane

9 .This painting is fake. It is not.

(A) - false

(B) - original

(C) - trick

(D) - incorrect

10 .Huck oftenbadly, but he became a much better person.

(A) - behaved

(B) - included

(C) - offered

(D) - scored

11 .Huck is clever and.....

(A) - bravery

(B) - adventure

(C) - adventurous

(D) - tricky

12 .Basmala feels..... when she meets new people.

(A) - kind

(B) - brave

(C) - shy

(D) - hungry

13 interest in your friend's new life.

(A) - Try

(B) - Play

(C) - Show

(D) - Send

14 .On video calls, we talk face to.....

(A) - nose

(B) - mouth

(C) - tongue

(D) - face

15 .Our apartment is small so my sisters and I..... one room.

(A) - support

(B) - encourage

(C) - share

(D) - stay

16 .Talking with my friend, Ayman gives me a sense of.....

(A) - peace

(B) - problem

(C) - raft

(D) - background

(3) .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"A short story about friendship "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Test on unit 9

① a. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Huck learns important about friendship

- (A) - sentences (B) - words (C) - lessons (D) - books

2. At the start he often behaved.....

- (A) - busily (B) - badly (C) - peacefully (D) - lazily

3. The two friends have very.....backgrounds.

- (A) - busy (B) - dangerous (C) - peaceful (D) - different

① b. Listen and complete:

4. Jim becomes a much person

5. They became friends

6. His friendship with Jim is at the of the story.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

6. Peter worked as a/an..... on the river.

- (A) - driver (B) - journalist (C) - inventor (D) - riverboat pilot

2. The helps poor people.

- (A) - college (B) - charity (C) - cinema (D) - theatre

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

safety - adventure - laughter - friendship - challenges

Tom and Lily decided to travel through the mountains on a hiking trip. They met while studying at university and quickly became close friends. During their journey they faced (1)..... like bad weather. They shared food, stories, and, (2)..... which made their friendship stronger. As they walked through the mountains, they realized how important their (3)..... was. Their (4)..... taught them about trust, support, and the value of listening to each other.





④. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Youssef is a college student who loves planting trees. One day, he heard that a park near his house needs more trees. The city doesn't have enough money to plant more, and Youssef wants to help. He decides to use social media to spread the word.

Youssef posts a message on social media. He writes, "Let's make our city greener! The local park needs trees. Join me to raise money and help to plant them!" Youssef includes a link to a crowdfunding page he made for the project.

His friends see the post and share it with their friends too. Soon, people from all over the city are talking about it. Many people give money, and others offer to help plant the trees. Even a local business decides to support Youssef's project and give some money.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Youssef loves.....

- Ⓐ- cooking Ⓑ- helping animals Ⓒ- raising birds Ⓓ- planting trees

2. The underlined word "raise" means"....."

- Ⓐ- collect Ⓑ- take Ⓒ- repair Ⓓ- damage

6. Do you think Youssef uses social media in a good way? Why?

Ⓑ. Answer the following questions:

3. Give a suitable title to the text.

4. What does the underlined word "his" refer to ?

5. How does the local business help Youssef's project?

6. Do you think Youssef uses social media in a good way? Why?

⑤. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5. What are youto wear tonight?

- Ⓐ- go Ⓑ- goes Ⓒ- going Ⓓ- went

2 .Anas is.....his grandma tomorrow.

- Ⓐ- visit Ⓑ- visiting Ⓒ- visited Ⓓ- visits



1.(will) he celebrating his birthday tomorrow?
- 2 .We(will visit) the zoo next week. We arranged everything.
- 3 .Are they(watch) the new movie?
4. It's cloudy. It(will rain)

Fady is asking Basem about his plan for next Friday.

Basem: Action movies are my favorite.

"Your Summer vacation "

1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999 1010 1111 1212 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818 1919 2020 2121 2222 2323 2424 2525 2626 2727 2828 2929 3030 3131 3232 3333 3434 3535 3636 3737 3838 3939 4040 4141 4242 4343 4444 4545 4646 4747 4848 4949 5050 5151 5252 5353 5454 5555 5656 5757 5858 5959 6060 6161 6262 6363 6464 6565 6666 6767 6868 6969 7070 7171 7272 7373 7474 7575 7676 7777 7878 7979 8080 8181 8282 8383 8484 8585 8686 8787 8888 8989 9090 9191 9292 9393 9494 9595 9696 9797 9898 9999 100100 101101 102102 103103 104104 105105 106106 107107 108108 109109 110110 111111 112112 113113 114114 115115 116116 117117 118118 119119 120120 121121 122122 123123 124124 125125 126126 127127 128128 129129 130130 131131 132132 133133 134134 135135 136136 137137 138138 139139 140140 141141 142142 143143 144144 145145 146146 147147 148148 149149 150150 151151 152152 153153 154154 155155 156156 157157 158158 159159 160160 161161 162162 163163 164164 165165 166166 167167 168168 169169 170170 171171 172172 173173 174174 175175 176176 177177 178178 179179 180180 181181 182182 183183 184184 185185 186186 187187 188188 189189 190190 191191 192192 193193 194194 195195 196196 197197 198198 199199 200200 201201 202202 203203 204204 205205 206206 207207 208208 209209 210210 211211 212212 213213 214214 215215 216216 217217 218218 219219 220220 221221 222222 223223 224224 225225 226226 227227 228228 229229 230230 231231 232232 233233 234234 235235 236236 237237 238238 239239 240240 241241 242242 243243 244244 245245 246246 247247 248248 249249 250250 251251 252252 253253 254254 255255 256256 257257 258258 259259 260260 261261 262262 263263 264264 265265 266266 267267 268268 269269 270270 271271 272272 273273 274274 275275 276276 277277 278278 279279 280280 281281 282282 283283 284284 285285 286286 287287 288288 289289 290290 291291 292292 293293 294294 295295 296296 297297 298298 299299 300300 301301 302302 303303 304304 305305 306306 307307 308308 309309 310310 311311 312312 313313 314314 315315 316316 317317 318318 319319 320320 321321 322322 323323 324324 325325 326326 327327 328328 329329 330330 331331 332332 333333 334334 335335 336336 337337 338338 339339 340340 341341 342342 343343 344344 345345 346346 347347 348348 349349 350350 351351 352352 353353 354354 355355 356356 357357 358358 359359 360360 361361 362362 363363 364364 365365 366366 367367 368368 369369 370370 371371 372372 373373 374374 375375 376376 377377 378378 379379 380380 381381 382382 383383 384384 385385 386386 387387 388388 389389 390390 391391 392392 393393 394394 395395 396396 397397 398398 399399 400400 401401 402402 403403 404404 405405 406406 407407 408408 409409 410410 411411 412412 413413 414414 415415 416416 417417 418418 419419 420420 421421 422422 423423 424424 425425 426426 427427 428428 429429 430430 431431 432432 433433 434434 435435 436436 437437 438438 439439 440440 441441 442442 443443 444444 445445 446446 447447 448448 449449 450450 451451 452452 453453 454454 455455 456456 457457 458458 459459 460460 461461 462462 463463 464464 465465 466466 467467 468468 469469 470470 471471 472472 473473 474474 475475 476476 477477 478478 479479 480480 481481 482482 483483 484484 485485 486486 487487 488488 489489 490490 491491 492492 493493 494494 495495 496496 497497 498498 499499 500500 501501 502502 503503 504504 505505 506506 507507 508508 509509 510510 511511 512512 513513 514514 515515 516516 517517 518518 519519 520520 521521 522522 523523 524524 525525 526526 527527 528528 529529 530530 531531 532532 533533 534534 535535 536536 537537 538538 539539 540540 541541 542542 543543 544544 545545 546546 547547 548548 549549 550550 551551 552552 553553 554554 555555 556556 557557 558558 559559 560560 561561 562562 563563 564564 565565 566566 567567 568568 569569 570570 571571 572572 573573 574574 575575 576576 577577 578578 579579 580580 581581 582582 583583 584584 585585 586586 587587 588588 589589 590590 591591 592592 593593 594594 595595 596596 597597 598598 599599 600600 601601 602602 603603 604604 605605 606606 607607 608608 609609 610610 611611 612612 61361



Reading

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
community garden	حديقة مجتمعية	gloves		device	جهاز
trash bags	أكياس قمامة	injury	إصابة	products	منتجات
local people	السكان المحليين	gardening		ready	جاهز - مستعد
rectangular	على شكل مستطيل	pleased	مسرور	edge	حافة
construction	تشديد	gardening	البستنة	play room	غرفة اللعب
toy kitchen	مطبخ (لعبة)	volunteers	متطوعين	child care	الرعاية بالطفل

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
shore	الشاطئ	the land along the edge of the sea
bricks	طوب	small rectangular blocks used in construction
harmful	ضار	causing a bad effect, injury, or damage
soil	تربة	a natural material that plants need to grow
grabbers	أدوات لالتقاط الأشياء	a device you use to pick up things from the ground

Last month, I joined a weekend **volunteer** program to clean up our local beach. Every Friday and Saturday, we spent a few hours picking up trash. We started early each morning. The team leaders gave us gloves, trash bags, and special **grabbers** to pick up the trash. Some volunteers were students like me, and others were families or local people. Each weekend, we cleaned the beach and along the **shore**. I couldn't believe how much trash we found. There were bottles, cans, old shoes, and lots of plastic! I felt very proud to be part of the volunteer team, and pleased that we were helping to keep our beach clean.



Nadia, Egypt



Last summer, a group of students from my class volunteered at a community garden. We volunteered three days a week for a month. We looked after the vegetables and fruit trees, and we tidied the garden to keep the plants healthy. It was a hot summer so we watered the garden to keep the **soil** wet. When the vegetables were ready to pick, we put them in boxes and took them to families and old people in the community. I really enjoyed helping people in this way. I learned a lot about gardening and how to grow vegetables without using **harmful** products. I can't wait to visit the garden again next year.



Ben, United States

Last week, I volunteered at a day care center for children where my aunt Mary works. I love children so I was excited. I arrived early in the morning and met the people who work there. First, I helped set up toys and games to play with the children. We built towers with **bricks** and we played in the toy kitchen. Then, we sang some songs and drew colorful pictures. At the end of the day, I read the children a story which they loved. Then, I helped clean up the playroom and I said goodbye. I was very tired, but I felt happy. I learned a lot about child care and I'm going to volunteer there again!



Maggie, UK

Today, I spent the afternoon with **Donia**. **Donia** is my older sister who loves sport. So today, she was teaching me how to play table tennis. I was really **excited** because it looks fun and I wanted to learn. First, Donia showed me how to hold the bat in my right hand.

Then, she showed me how to **throw** the ball into the air with my left hand and hit it with my bat. At first, I couldn't hit the ball. If I hit the ball, it went into the net. I was really upset but Donia told me to keep trying. She was very kind and she didn't get angry. She kept showing me what to do.

After a while, I **actually** hit the ball over the net! I was so pleased! I practiced again and I got better. Then Donia said "**OK**, I'll hit the ball to you and now you hit it back to me".

After a while, we were hitting the ball to each other. I missed the ball sometimes but it was fine. In the end, I could play a game. Donia won the game of course but that didn't matter. Today was a great day!



**Unit objectives**

Reading: Blog posts about screen time; an article about AI; a short story about girls with a disability

Writing: A reflective journal about digital habits; Using adjectives to make writing more interesting; Using visual input as a prompt for writing

Listening: Instructions for evaluating pros and cons.

Speaking: Talking about pros and cons

Language: Using the zero and first conditionals, including common mistakes



Lessons 1 & 2:

► Spending time online

► The effects of artificial intelligence

Important Vocabulary:

(have) an account
(يملك) حساب(look at) a screen
(ينظر إلى) الشاشةPrivate
خاص(change) settings
يغير الإعداداتupload video
يرفع فيديو

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
streaming platform	منصة بث	homepage	صفحة الرئيسية	upload	
algorithms	خوارزميات	settings	إعدادات	screen	شاشة
machine learning	التعلم الآلي	account	حساب	private	خاص
personalize	يخصص	instead	بدلاً من	moments	لحظات
generation	جيل	cause	يتسبب	adults	بالغين - راشدين
cell phone	موبايل محمول	amount	كمية	teenagers	مراهقين
science fiction	الخيال العلمي	affect	يؤثر	research	بحث
renewable energy	الطاقة المتجددة	advertisements	إعلانات	post	ينشر
(AI) Artificial Intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي	encourage	يشجع	suggestions	اقتراحات
human behavior	سلوك بشري	data	بيانات	process	عملية

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
send		يرسل sent	sent
say		يقول said	said
understand		يفهم understood	understood

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
suitable	يناسب	fit	Unfit-unsuitable	لا يناسب
upload	يرفع	courage	download	يحمل



normal

عادي

ordinary

abnormal

غير عادي

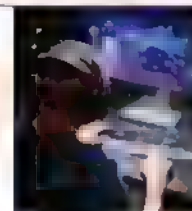
Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-able	تحول الفعل الي الصفة	renewable	متجدد
-tion	تحول الفعل الي اسم	suggestion	مخترع

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
machine learning	تعلم الآلة	the way computers / machines improve
science fiction	الخيال العلمي	stories about life in the future
algorithms	الخوارزميات	a set of instructions a computer uses to make decisions
personalize	تخصيص	to make something suitable for a particular person

Research shows that some **teenagers** spend a **massive** 8.5 hours looking at a screen every day. This huge **amount** of time doesn't even **include** the time teenagers look at screens when they do their homework. About **95%** of teenagers have cell phones, but this was a tiny **23%** in **2011**.



My teenage children have their own cell phones with their own **accounts**. I get a message every time they want to download an app or buy something from a game. I click and then they can do it. I notice that my children often find it difficult to put their phones down and do something else. I always ask them if they want to come for a walk with me in the afternoon – without their phones – so they can do something else **instead**. Looking at photos of other people's best **moments** can make teenagers feel like their **normal** lives are boring too.

My dad thinks I spend too much time gaming. He changed the **settings** on my laptop so that it turns itself off after one hour. I understand that gaming can be bad for you if you can't stop doing it, but that's not what I'm like. I still enjoy going out and playing sports with my friends and I'm not even on social media. Some of my friends spend all their time on social media.

They think it's great. Their accounts aren't **private** and they're always sending **friend requests** to people they don't know. That's dangerous because these people could be **adults** and not teenagers at all.

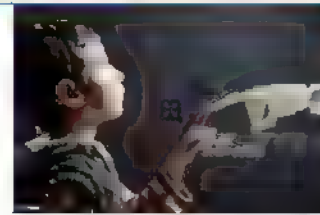
There are also teenagers I know who spend so much time making and **uploading** videos where they just look at the camera and make funny faces. I think that's terrible and much worse than playing games where you learn how to do things.





The future is already here!

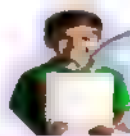
Artificial intelligence (or **AI** for short) is a type of technology that helps computer systems to do tasks that usually only humans can do, such as making **decisions** or solving problems. If you use **streaming platforms** to watch movies or TV shows, you are using AI. The streaming platform uses **algorithms** to "learn" what types of movies or TV shows you like to watch. If you enter **data** by choosing movies, the algorithms learn what you like from that data. The platform then uses what it learned to **personalize** your **homepage** on the platform with **suggestions** for similar movies and TV shows. If you watch a lot of **science fiction** movies, the streaming platform shows you suggestions for other science fiction movies to watch. This is called "**machine learning**" because it's a **process** where technology learns things and then uses what it learns to help people. The same thing happens with online shopping. If you shop online, AI learns and remembers what you like to buy. Then you see **advertisements** for similar clothes when you go online or use social media.



In New Zealand, some primary school children are learning about the environment and **renewable** energy from the world's first AI teacher called "**Will**". When teachers use technology in the classroom, students are usually more interested in learning. But **Will** is technology that looks and **behaves** like a real human. When students see him for the first time, they think he is real! If children ask Will a question, he gives an answer. He can also understand the **expressions** on students' faces. If students smile at Will, he smiles back. If students don't understand something, Will helps them.



Some people think that AI **encourages** us to spend more time online because of its suggestions for more things we can watch or listen to. But **AI** can also make learning fun and make our lives easier. **Surely** that isn't such a bad thing!



Exercise on Vocabulary:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

videos – games – funny – gets – spend

There are also teenagers I know whoso much time making and uploadingwhere they just look at the camera and make faces. I think that's terrible and much worse than playingwhere you learn how to do things.



② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-.....is a set of instructions a computer uses to make decisions

- (A)- generation (B)- algorithms (C)- personalization (D)- fiction

2 .Tomeans to make something suitable for a particular person .

- (A)- upload (B)- download (C)- personalize (D)- encourage

3is stories about life in the future .

- (A)- Machine (B)- Learning (C)- Platform (D)- Science fiction

4 .My brother has two..... on social media .

- (A)- spots (B)- requests (C)- faces (D)- accounts

5 AI is the short form for Intelligence .

- (A)- Actual (B)- Amazing (C)- Artificial (D)- Account

6 .Mycar is large and comfortable .

- (A)- local (B)- public (C)- private (D)- normal

7 .We should useenergy.

- (A)- dirty (B)- harmful (C)- false (D)- renewable

8 .Now, there are many..... to help students learn well .

- (A)- stations (B)- stops (C)- platforms (D)- sidewalks

9 .About 95% of teenagers havephones .

- (A)- cell (B)- social (C)- setting (D)- account

10 .Ithat my children find it difficult to put their phones down .

- (A)- look (B)- notice (C)- get (D)- enjoy

11. They're sending friendto people they don't know .

- (A)- settings (B)- adults (C)- requests (D)- teens

12 .It's a massive building. This means it is.....

- (A)- small (B)- tiny (C)- dirty (D)- huge

③ .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

" Artificial intelligence or AI "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



We use the zero conditional to talk about **facts**: when one event always causes another event to happen at the same time. We use the **present simple** form of the verb in the part of the sentence with **if** (the **if-clause**) and the other part of the sentence.

نستخدم صيغة الشرط الصفري للحديث عن الحقائق: عندما يتسبب حدث ما دائما في حدوث حدث آخر في نفس الوقت. نستخدم صيغة المضارع البسيط للفعل في جزء الجملة الذي يحتوي على **if** جملة **if** والجزء الآخر من الجملة.

For example:

If you use streaming platforms to watch movies or TV shows, AI makes life easier for you.

We also use the zero conditional to show the results of doing something. The action is in the **if - clause** and the result of that action is in the other part of the sentence.

نستخدم أيضا الشرط الصفري لإظهار نتائج القيام بشيء ما. الفعل موجود في جملة الشرط (**if**) ونتيجة هذا الفعل موجودة في الجزء الآخر من الجملة.

For example:

If students don't understand something, Will helps them.

REMEMBER!

تذكر:

• Always use the present simple tense in both parts of the sentence. Don't use any other tense.

• استخدم دائما زمن المضارع البسيط في كلا الجرايين من الجملة. لا تستخدم أي زمن آخر.

• Remember to use a comma between the two parts of the sentence if it starts with **if**

• تذكر استخدام الفاصلة بين جزأين الجملة إذا بدأت بـ **if**



Exercise on grammar :

① Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-If he.....thirsty, he drinks water.

(A)- feel

(B)- feels

(C)- will feel

(D)- feeling

2.....you feel tired if you go to bed late?

(A)- Does

(B)- Are

(C)- Do

(D)- Is

3. Plants die if theyenough water .

(A)- didn't get

(B)- hasn't get

(C)- doesn't get

(D)- don't get





4 .If children ask a question, the teacher Will..... an answer .

- (A)- gave (B)- give (C)- giving (D)- gives

5 .My friend Reem feels unhappy if she..... enough time outdoors .

- (A)- didn't spend (B)- not spend (C)- doesn't spend (D)- isn't spending

6 .You get purple if you..... red and blue .

- (A)- mix (B)- mixes (C)- mixing (D)- mixed

7 .If ita school night, I go to bed early .

- (A)- was (B)- will (C)- is (D)- has

8 .If you find her on social media, you can..... all her videos .

- (A)- sees (B)- see (C)- saw (D)- to see

9-What.....if you put wood on water?

- (A)- happen (B)- happens (C)- happening (D)- happened

10-What.....she doe if she feels hungry?

- (A)- do (B)- is (C)- does (D)- has

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1 .If you shop online, Al.(learn) and remembers what you like to buy .

2. If students..... (smiles) at Will, he smiles back .

3 .If students(not understand) something, Will helps them .

4 .If there(be) no air, you can't breathe .

5. If you spend a lot of time looking at a screen, you..... (felt) tired.

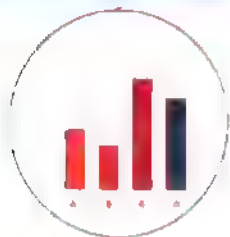


Lessons 3 & 4 :

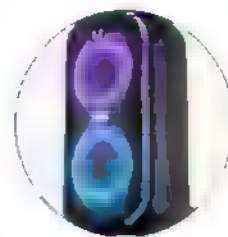
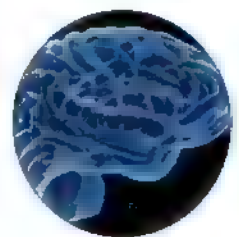
► Evaluating pros and cons

► Bad habits

Important Vocabulary:


chart
جدول / مخطط

column
عمود

vision
رؤية

speaker
متحدث / سماعة

brain
مخ / عقل

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
habit	عادة	effects	تأثيرات	version	إصدار
outweigh	يرجح / يفوق القيمة	addicted	مدمن	value	قيمة
evaluate	يقيم	decision	قرار	aspects	جوانب / أوجه
situation	موقف	easily		decide	يقرر
organized	منظم	pros	إيجابيات	cons	سلبيات
together	معا	positive	إيجابي	negative	سلبي
summarize	يلخص	skill	يضيف	whether	إما / إذا
interview	مقابلة شخصية	add		action	حدث / فعل
findings	اكتشافات	release	يحرر / يطلق	improve	
details	تفاصيل	loudly	بشكل مرتفع		

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
break		يكسر broke	broken
lose		يخسر lost	lost
draw		يرسم drew	drown
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant
leave	يترك - يغادر	left	left
tell	يخبر	told	told
Find out	يكشف	Found out	Found out



Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
lose	يفقد	fail	win	لا يفقد
good	يرفع	great	bad	يحمل
easy	عادي	simple	hard	غير عادي
expensive	غالي	valuable	cheap	رخيص
The same	نفس الشيء	alike	different	مختلف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ion	تحول الفعل الى اسم	action	متجدد
-ing	تحول الفعل الى اسم	drawing	مخترع

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
evaluate	تقييم	to look at or think about something and use this information to decide what you think
pros and cons	الإيجابيات والسلبيات	the good and bad aspects of doing something
a value	قيمة	a number which shows how important or good something is
a chart column	عمود الرسم البياني	a drawing that shows information in an organized way on a vertical part of a chart
to outweigh something	يفوق شيء ما	to be more important than something

Evaluating pros and cons

Dad : So, you want me to buy you this **expensive**, new phone for your birthday ?

Teen boy: That's right .

Dad : Do you really think that's a good idea? I think we need to think about this carefully before I make a **decision**.

Teen boy: OK .

Dad : Let's make a list of the **pros** and **cons** of buying this phone in a **chart**... We'll start with the **pros** .

Teen boy: The new phone looks better than my old phone. That's the first **pro**. It's also the same phone that my two best friends have, and I want to have the same phone as them .

Dad : Are there any other **pros** ?

Pros	Cons
1. It looks very good.	4. It's very expensive.
2. It's the same as my friends' phones.	5. I'll spend more time looking at a screen.
3. You can take good photos with it because it has a better camera.	6. It would be terrible to break or lose it.
Total:	Total:



Teen boy: Yes, the third pro is that I could take better photos with the new phone because it's got a better camera .

Dad : Ok, now for the **cons** of buying the new phone... It's very **expensive**, so you wouldn't get any other presents from us at all this year .

Teen boy: Urgh.

Dad : Another **con** is that you'll spend more time **looking at a screen** if we buy you this phone. And breaking or losing the phone would be **terrible** because it's so **special** and expensive .

Teen boy: Ok, now we have three pros and three cons. What do we do next ?

Dad : We give each **pro** and **con** a **value** from one to ten to show how important we think they are .

Teen boy: Ok. It looks good **-7** points. It's the same as my friends' phones **-5** points. It has a better camera **-8** points .

Dad : Now, I'll do the cons. It's very expensive **-9** points. You'll spend more time looking at a screen **-8** points. It would be terrible to break or lose it **-5** points - because I don't think you'll break or lose it. So... if you add all the **values** for the pros together, you get **20** points. If you add **(12)** all the cons together, you get **22** points. **22** points is more than 20 points, so there are more cons than pros .

Teen boy: So, you aren't going to buy me the new phone ?

Dad : That's right. Maybe when you're a bit older .

on Lesson 4 SB page 50

Presenter: Today I'm talking to Dr Amal about a new study about internet use and its effects on the **teenage brain**. Could you give us some more **details** about the study, Dr Amal ?

Dr Amal: Hello Soha. Yes, sure. Well, the study **followed** nearly **250** teenagers over **10** years to find out how much time they spent online and what effects that had on their brains .

Presenter: And what were the main **findings** of this study ?

Dr Amal: The study found that using the internet too much had become a bad **habit** for some of the teenagers.

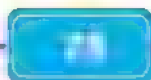
Presenter: What **exactly** do you mean by "it had become a bad habit"? Was using the internet having **negative** effects on them ?

Dr Amal: I **mean** that they were using the internet for hours every day and they couldn't stop doing it. They were **addicted** to the internet .

Presenter: That doesn't sound very good at all .

Dr Amal: No, it isn't. If you are addicted to something, your brain **releases chemicals** that make you feel happy when you do it. That's why it's hard to stop doing it .

Presenter: But then you might only feel good when you're doing that **activity**, like using the internet .





Dr Amal: Exactly. The study shows that this addiction to the internet among teenagers has a **negative** effect on the part of the teenage brain that manages **decision**-making and how you **behave** .

Presenter: OK, so you might behave differently to normal or make bad decisions .

Dr Amal: Yes, teenagers who are addicted to the internet find it hard to talk to others and **communicate** with parents and other **adults**. Also, internet addiction can cause teenagers to have bad sleeping and eating habits. If you're not sleeping enough or eating healthy food, that also has a bad **effect** on your health and **well-being** .

Presenter: Is it possible for students to "get back to **normal**" after becoming addicted to the internet ?

Dr Amal: The research tells us that that's possible, yes. If teenagers who are addicted to the internet use their **devices** less often, their sleep and health will **improve** .

Presenter: So what **advice** would you give to teenagers who think they could be addicted to the internet ?

Dr Amal: If you only spend one or two hours online a day, you'll slowly become less addicted to the internet. You'll have more time to see your friends in **real life** and go outside and do something fun. That will make you feel better too .

Presenter: Dr Amal. Thank you very much for talking to us.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

communicate - on - showed - to - healthy

Teenagers who are addictedthe internet find it hard to talk to others andwith parents and other adults. Also, internet addiction can cause teenagers to have bad sleeping and eating habits. If you're not sleeping enough or eatingfood, that also has a bad effectyour health and well-being.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1.means the good and bad aspects of doing something

(A) - bad and sad (B) - pros and cons (C) - rat and cat (D) - lazy and hard

2.are things people do often and regularly .

(A) - Delicious (B) - Habits (C) - Accounts (D) - Cons





3 .To..... means to look at or think about something and use this information to decide what you think .

- (A)- outdoor (B)- outweigh (C)- evaluate (D)- lose

4 .Tosomething means to be more important than something .

- (A)- outdoor (B)- outweigh (C)- evaluate (D)- lose

5 .This food isIt tastes sour .

- (A)- tasty (B)- dangerous (C)- peaceful (D)- lazy

6 .Don't..... too much salt to the soup .

- (A)- buy (B)- spread (C)- add (D)- sell

7 .Fady is a/an..... person. He has plans all the time .

- (A)- busy (B)- dangerous (C)- organized (D)- lazy

8 .Using the internet a lot has a negative effect..... us .

- (A)- in (B)- on (C)- off (D)- at

9 .He'sto football. He likes it very much .

- (A)- interested (B)- addicted (C)- popular (D)- expert

10 .Taking..... needs patience .

- (A)- decisions (B)- effects (C)- habits (D)- columns

11 .There are many concrete..... in the mosque .

- (A)- effects (B)- cons (C)- columns (D)- pros

12 .Smoking has badon health .

- (A)- adults (B)- effects (C)- skills (D)- aspects

③ .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on:

"bad habits "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





• In the interview, the expert used the zero conditional for a fact:

في المقابلة، استخدم الخبير الشرط الصفري لحقيقة:

If you are addicted to something, your brain releases chemicals that make you feel happy when you do it.

• The expert also used the zero conditional to show cause and effect:

استخدم الخبير أيضًا الشرط الصفري لإظهار السبب والنتيجة:

• If you're not sleeping enough or eating healthy food, that also will have / has a bad effect on your health and well-being.

First Conditional

• Then the expert used the first conditional to describe the **future effects** that a **specific change** in the present will have on teenagers. To form the first conditional, you use: **If + present simple, will (not) + base verb.**

• ثم استخدم الخبير الحالة الشرطية الأولى لوصف التأثيرات المستقبلية التي قد يحلفها تغيير معين في الحاضر على المراهقين. ولتكوين الشرط الأول،

تستخدم : **If + present simple, will (not) + base verb.**

If teenagers who **are** addicted to the internet use their devices less often, their sleep and health will **improve**.

If you only **spend** one or two hours online a day, **you'll slowly become** less addicted to the internet.

REMEMBER!

• Don't use if and will in the same part of a first conditional sentence:

e.g.: If I will study...

• The part of the sentence with if can be the first or the second part of the sentence.

• Remember to use a **comma** between the two parts of a first conditional sentence when it starts with if.

• لا تستخدم if و will في نفس الجزء من الجملة الشرطية الأولى:

على سبيل المثال: ...If I will study

• يمكن أن يكون الجزء من الجملة الذي يحتوي على if هو الجزء الأول أو الثاني من الجملة.

• تذكر استخدام فاصلة بين الجزأين من الجملة الشرطية الأولى

عندما تبدأ بـ if.



Exercise on grammar:

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. If you don't drink enough water, youa headache later .

(A) - has

(B) - had

(C) - are

(D) - will have

2.If you forget your notebook again, your teacher.be happy .





- (A) - don't (B) - isn't (C) - hasn't (D) - aren't

3. If they want our help, we will..... them .

- (A) - helps (B) - help (C) - helped (D) - to help

4 .If youme that video, I will watch it now .

- (A) - sent (B) - to send (C) - sending (D) - send

5 .Hana..... add salt to salad if she makes it .

- (A) - is (B) - are (C) - was (D) - will

6 .If you drop the vase on the floor, it..... down .

- (A) - broke (B) - breaks (C) - breaking (D) - to break

7 .Water boils if you..... it to 100° .

- (A) - heated (B) - heats (C) - heat (D) - heating

8 .My cat hides under the bed if there. a storm .

- (A) - busy (B) - dangerous (C) - peaceful (D) - lazy

9 .If it rains tomorrow, wego to the park .

- (A) - would (B) - won't (C) - are (D) - weren't

10 .I will watch a movie.I finish my homework early today .

- (A) - to (B) - if (C) - so (D) - where

11 .If my uncle calls, I will..... the phone .

- (A) - answers (B) - answering (C) - answered (D) - answer

12 .We will go to the movie theater if we..... time tonight .

- (A) - have (B) - has (C) - is (D) - are

② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1 .If you..... (not sleep) enough, you feel tired .

2 .If you post photos on social media, people(could) see them .

3 .We won't get there in time if we.(not leave) right now .

4 .If we do our homework well, we(gets) a good grade .

5 .This app will(working) better if you update your software .

6 .I don't delete the files if they..... (be) important .

7 .Reem always(take) her umbrella if it rains .

8 .People feel confused if they..... (had) many choices .

9 .If you need help,(calls) me anytime .

10- If I have much money, I will.....(bought) a car.



Lessons 5 & 6 :

► Literature

► Writing

Important Vocabulary:

digital technology
التكنولوجيا الرقميةchampion
بطل رياضيwheelchair
كرسي متحركdisability
إعاقة / عجزagainst
ضد

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Paralympic sports	رياضة التيس لذوي الهمم	meeting	لقاء / اجتماع	sickness	مرض
wheelchair tennis	رياضة التيس لذوي الهمم	rest	راحة - يستريح	quite	إلى حد ما
digital habit	عادة رقمية	cross	يعبر	winner	فائز
Paralympic tennis team	فريق التيس لذوي الهمم	join	ينضم إلى	perhaps	ربما
profile	الملف الشخصي	although	على الرغم من	soon	قريبا
achievement	إنجاز	surprised		inputs	مدخلات
highlight	يسلط الضوء	compare	يقارن	improve	يحسن / يطور
prompt	إشارة / تلميح	during	أثناء / خلال	visual	مرئي
		reply	يرد - رد		

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
let	يسمح - يدع	let	let
win	يفوز	won	won
understand	يفهم	understood	understood

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
suitable	يناسب	fit	Unfit-unsuitable	لا يناسب
upload	يرفع	courage	download	يحمل
normal	عادي	ordinary	abnormal	غير عادي





Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ness	تحول الاسم الى الصفة	sickness	مرض
-ment	تحول الفعل الى اسم	achievement	انجاز
dis-	تعطي العكس	disability	إعاقة – عدم القدرة

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
disability	إعاقة	something that makes it difficult for someone to do things the way most people do
event	حدث	something that happens or takes place
final	نهائي	the last game in a competition, which decides the winner
sickness	مرض	a disease or unhealthy condition
terrible	مريع - كريه	very bad

Meeting Rana

Today, I watched a **Paralympic** sports **event**". These are sports for people with a **disability**. There was the **final** of the **wheelchair** tennis and an Egyptian girl won. She was so fast !

The next day, I was very surprised because I saw the tennis player in the wheelchair. I was with some friends in a café and she was at the next table". I watched you win your tennis game yesterday, "I said to her. "What an **achievement**! You were amazing ."

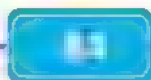
"Thank you", said Rana. She looked at me and said, "Do you play tennis, too "? "No!" I laughed, because I, too, used wheelchair. I couldn't walk after I had a **sickness** when I was a child .

Don't laugh!" said Rana. "You can play tennis like me, if you want. I can help you " . Then, Rana told me her story. She was always good at sports, and she was very good at tennis. "Don't play tennis **against** Rana!" her older sister Malak always said. If I play her, I lose every time! She's so good .

Rana liked to play tennis after school and on the weekends. "I think she'll play at **Wimbledon** one day!" said her father." Or **perhaps**, she'll join the Egyptian Olympic Team!" said her mother .

One day, something terrible happened. Rana was crossing the road when a car hit her. She had to go to hospital for many weeks .

"I'm sorry, but you won't walk again, Rana." said the doctor. "You'll have to use a wheelchair " .Rana was very sad. It took her a long time to understand that she **although** could not walk, she could do many things. Her father told her about





wheelchair tennis, and soon she was playing the sport every week. A year later, she joined the Paralympic tennis team and now she was a champion . And that was when I saw her .

"If you want to play tennis, don't let your wheelchair stop you," Rana said .

Now, I'm playing wheelchair tennis every week too. Perhaps one day, I'll join a Paralympic tennis team, like Rana!

This week at school, we're talking about **digital habits**. I thought about how, when, and how often I use **digital technology** and I realized that my digital habits are quite good. For example, I never watch videos or look at my phone for too long in the evening. I usually read a book in the hour before I go to bed instead to give my eyes a rest from looking at a screen.



I also don't spend too much time looking at a screen **during** the day either. It's usually **1.5** hours a day. That's enough time to **reply** to messages from friends when I relax after school, but it isn't too much time.

I have one bad digital habit though. I sometimes look at other people's photos on social media and **compare** myself to them. I know that you only see the **highlights** on people's social media profiles, but sometimes looking at these profiles makes me feel like I'm not good enough. I'm going to stop looking at other people's profiles and **comparing** myself to them from now on.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

quite – rest – habits – gets – book

This week at school, we're talking about digital..... I thought about how, when, and how often I use digital technology and I realized that my digital habits aregood. For example, I never watch videos or look at my phone for too long in the evening. I usually read ain the hour before I go to bed instead to give my eyes afrom looking at a screen.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-is something that happens or takes place.

(A) - quite (B) - final (C) - event (D) - sickness

2-is a disease or unhealthy condition.

(A) - quite (B) - final (C) - event (D) - sickness



3-.....is the last game in a competition, which decides the winner.

- Ⓐ - quite Ⓑ - final Ⓒ - event Ⓓ - sickness

4-.....means very bad.

- Ⓐ- terrible Ⓑ- final Ⓒ- event Ⓓ- sickness

5 .Because of hisAdel is in a wheelchair .

- (A) - technology (B) - skill (C) - situation (D) - disability

6 .Soha was theShe came first in the race .

- Ⓐ - last Ⓑ - champion Ⓒ - worst Ⓓ - profile

7 .Study hard to yourlanguage .

- Ⓐ - damage Ⓑ - add Ⓒ - improve Ⓓ - harm

8 .I met my friendsthe party.

- (A) - during (B) - without (C) - cross (D) - while

9 .Ayman is tired; he has to take a/an.....

- (A) - rest (B) - final (C) - event (D) - event

10 .Dalia didn't eat fish. She had chicken

- (A) - outdoor** **(B) - indoor** **(C) - instead** **(D) - sickness**

11 .I saw your..... on social media. It's so fantastic .

- Ⓐ - profile Ⓡ - habit Ⓒ - disability Ⓓ - champion

12 .Rana was crossing the road when a car..... her .

- (A) - walked** **(B) - hit** **(C) - won** **(D) - lost**

③. Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on:

"digital habits "

12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849505152535455565758596061626364656667686970717273747576777879808182838485868788899091929394959697989910010110210310410510610710810911011111211311411511611711811912012112212312412512612712812913013113213313413513613713813914014114214314414514614714814915015115215315415515615715815916016116216316416516616716816917017117217317417517617717817918018118218318418518618718818919019119219319419519619719819920020120220320420520620720820921021121221321421521621721821922022122222322422522622722822923023123223323423523623723823924024124224324424524624724824925025125225325425525625725825926026126226326426526626726826927027127227327427527627727827928028128228328428528628728828929029129229329429529629729829930030130230330430530630730830931031131231331431531631731831932032132232332432532632732832933033133233333433533633733833934034134234334434534634734834935035135235335435535635735835936036136236336436536636736836937037137237337437537637737837938038138238338438538638738838939039139239339439539639739839940040140240340440540640740840941041141241341441541641741841942042142242342442542642742842943043143243343443543643743843944044144244344444544644744844945045145245345445545645745845946046146246346446546646746846947047147247347447547647747847948048148248348448548648748848949049149249349449549649749849950050150250350450550650750850951051151251351451551651751851952052152252352452552652752852953053153253353453553653753853954054154254354454554654754854955055155255355455555655755855956056156256356456556656756856957057157257357457557657757857958058158258358458558658758858959059159259359459559659759859960060160260360460560660760860961061161261361461561661761861962062162262362462562662762862963063163263363463563663763863964064164264364464564664764864965065165265365465565665765865966066166266366466566666766866967067167267367467567667767867968068168268368468568668768868969069169269369469569669769869970070170270370470570670770870971071171271371471571671771871972072172272372472572672772872973073173273373473573673773873974074174274374474574674774874975075175275375475575675775875976076176276376476576676776876977077177277377477577677777877978078178278378478578678778878979079179279379479579679779879980080180280380480580680780880981081181281381481581681781881982082182282382482582682782882983083183283383483583683783883984084184284384484584684784884985085185285385485585685785885986086186286386486586686786886987087187287387487587687787887988088188288388488588688788888989089189289389489589689789889990090190290390490590690790890991091191291391491591691791891992092192292392492592692792892993093193293393493593693793893994094194294394494594694794894995095195295395495595695795895996096196296396496596696796896997097197297397497597697797897998098198298398498598698798898999099199299399499599699799899910001001100210031004100510061007100810091010101110121013101410151016101710181019102010211022102310241025102610271028102910301031103210331034103510361037103810391040104110421043104410451046104710481049105010511052105310541055105610571058105910601061106210631064106510661067106810691070107110721073107410751076107710781079108010811082108310841085108610871088108910901091109210931094109510961097109810991100110111021103110411051106110711081109111011111112111311141115111611171118111911201121112211231124112511261127112811291130113111321133113411351136113711381139114011411142114311441145114611471148114911501151115211531154115511561157115811591160116111621163116411651166116711681169117011711172117311741175117611771178117911801181118211831184118511861187118811891190119111921193119411951196119711981199120012011202120312041205120612071208120912101211121212131214121512161217121812191220122112221223122412251226122712281229123012311232123312341235123612371238123912401241124212431244124512461247124812491250125112521253125412551256125712581259126012611262126312641265126612671268126912701271127212731274127512761277127812791280128112821283128412851286128712881289129012911292129312941295129612971298129913



Test on unit 10

① a. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Children are learning about the environment andenergy

- (A) - harmful (B) - nonrenewable (C) - renewable (D) - waste

2. Will is technology that looks and behaves like a real.....

- (A) - human (B) - machine (C) - animal (D) - bird

3. Will is the firstteacher.

- (A) - Us (B) - AI (C) - Ai (D) - An

① b. Listen and complete:

4. When students see him for the time, they think he is real!

5. Students are more interested when teachers use in the classroom.

6. Some school from the world's first AI teacher called "Will",

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

6. Last week, I had a difficult.....I didn't know what to do.

- (A) - vision (B) - chart (C) - situation (D) - skill

2. People who can't walk use ato move.

- (A) - shoe (B) - wheelchair (C) - seat (D) - table

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

highlights - photos - do - to - feel

I have one bad digital habit though. I sometimes look at other people'son social media and compare myself to them. I know that you only see theon people's social media profiles, but sometimes looking at these profiles makes melike I'm not good enough. I'm going to stop looking at other people's profiles and comparing myselfthem from now on.



④. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Artificial intelligence (or AI for short) is a type of technology that helps computer systems to do tasks that usually only humans can do, such as making decisions or solving problems. If you use streaming platforms to watch movies or TV shows, you are using AI. The streaming platform uses algorithms to "learn" what types of movies or TV shows you like to watch. If you enter data by choosing movies, the algorithms learn what you like from that data. The platform then uses what it learned to personalize your homepage on the platform with suggestions for **similar** movies and TV shows .

If you watch a lot of science fiction movies, the streaming platform shows you suggestions for other science fiction movies to watch. This is called "machine learning" because it is a process where technology learns things and then uses what **it** learns to help people. The same thing happens with online shopping. If you shop online, AI learns and remembers what you like to buy. Then you see advertisements for similar clothes when you go online or use social media.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 .The underlined word "similar" means.....

- Ⓐ- different Ⓑ- alike Ⓒ- unlike Ⓓ- able

2 .the algorithms learn what you like from the.....you enter.

- Ⓐ- movie Ⓑ- song Ⓒ- data Ⓓ- shop

Ⓑ. Answer the following questions:

3. Give a suitable title to the text.

4. 5. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to ?

5. How can streaming platforms learn what we like ?

6. Why do you think machine learning is useful for us?

⑤. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5. If studentsunderstand something, Will helps them.

- Ⓐ- isn't Ⓑ- doesn't Ⓒ- don't Ⓓ- aren't





2 .What will you do if you.....much money?

- (A) - have (B) - has (C) - had (D) - having

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. If she(ran) fast, she feels tired.
- 2 .You will get better if you.....(takes) the medicine.
- 3(Does) plants die if we don't water them?
4. The candle(melted) if light it.

⑦. Complete the following dialog:

Bassant has a problem with making decisions.

Bassant: Good evening, dad! Can I ask for your advice ?

Father: Yes, you can. What (1)..... the problem ?

Bassant: I have a difficulty in making decisions .

Father: Listen! To (2)..... any decision you have to follow two steps,

Bassant: What is step number 1 ?

Father: First, you need to write the pros and (3)..... each idea. of

Bassant: Okay(4) is the second step ?

Father: You need to evaluate the pros and cons .

Bassant: Thank you, dad. I won't forget that.

⑧ .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"The effects of the internet on teenagers "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**Unit objectives**

Reading: A text about clean transportation; a summary of Around the World in Eighty Days

Writing: Tips about using clean transportation

Listening: Announcements at train and bus stations

Speaking: Giving directions

Language: The present simple for timetables; prepositions of time, place, and movement



Lessons 1 & 2:

► How does clean transportation work?

► The next bus ...

Important Vocabulary:

electric vehicle
التكنولوجيا الرقميةcharging station
محطات شحنCarpool
المشاركة في السيارةcarbon emissions
إعاقة / عجزbike lane
مسار دراجات

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
clean transportation	وسائل نقل نظيفة	vehicles	مركبات	airport	مطار
clean fuel	وقود نظيف	solution	حل	power	طاقة
announcement	إعلان	timetable	جدول مواعيد	express	سريع / دقيق
platform	رصيف القطار	electricity	كهرباء	gases	غازات
equipment	أدوات / معدات	journey	رحلة طويلة	damage	يدمر
relatives	أقارب	motor	محرك - موتور	travel	ينتقل
health problems	مشاكل صحية	possible	ممکن	route	طريق / مسار
bus stop	محطة أتوبيس	service	خدمة	reduce	يقلل
information	معلومات	oil	نפט / بترول	easier	أسهل

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
burn	يحرق	burnt	burnt
drive	يقود - يسوق	drove	driven
ride	يركب	rode	ridden

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
dangerous	خطير	unsafe	safe	امن
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase	يزيد
clean	نظيف	clear	dirty	قذر - متسخ





Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ity	تحول الفعل الي اسم	electricity	مرض
-ation	تحول الفعل الي اسم	transportation	انجاز
-ous	تعطي العكس	dangerous	اعاقة – عدم القدرة

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
carpool	مشاركة السيارات	when you travel in someone else's car or take someone with you in your car
bike lane	مسار الدراجات	an area on the side of the road that's only for people riding bikes
electric vehicle	السيارات الكهربائية	a car that gets all or most of its power from electricity
clean fuel	الوقود النظيف	something you put in your car to give it power that doesn't damage the environment very much
charging station	محطة الشحن	a place or piece of equipment for giving electric motors in cars more power
carbon emissions	انبعاثات الكربون	dangerous gases that cars make when they burn fuel

Clean transportation



The problem

Driving cars is very bad for the **environment**. About 23% of all the world's **carbon emissions** come from cars. **Vehicles** that aren't electric and don't use clean fuel **damage** the environment and cause health problems.

The solution

Use as much clean transportation as possible. Clean transportation is anything you use to **get around** that **produces** less carbon emissions than normal cars.

Does this mean I can't drive a car?

You can still do that, but your vehicle needs to be either electric or use clean fuel. Electric vehicles are cars that you connect to the **electricity supply** at a charging station and that gives the car the power it needs to move. Using electricity means that no dangerous carbon emissions come out of the car when you drive it. By **2030**, there will be so many electric vehicles that we will use much less oil every day than we do now.



What if I can't buy a new car?

You can still use clean transportation. Find out if you can travel by train, bus, or bike instead of by car and do that if you can. More and more town and cities now have **bike lanes** to make it easier for people to ride their bikes. If you really need to travel by car, try **carpooling**. Find a friend or **relative** who wants to go to the same place as you and ask if you can drive there with them. Carpooling can reduce the number of cars on the roads by about **20%**, which help lower carbon emissions.

1 .d. This is a journey on a night train .

Man 1 : Ladies and Gentlemen", the train on **platform 5** is the train from Cairo to Aswan. This train leaves at 19:35 and arrives in Luxor at **6:35** and in Aswan at **9:45** .

2 .a. This is the shortest bus journey .

Woman 2: The next bus from Sohag to Akhmim leaves from platform 2 at **6:30** this morning. The next bus leaves at **7:30**. The **6:30** bus arrives in Akhmim at **6:55** due to road works on the **route**.

3 .c. This is a journey from an airport .

Man 2 : The next bus from Hurghada Airport to Marsa Alam arrives at **5** o'clock. Then it leaves the airport at **5:10**. The bus doesn't leave from bus stop **1A** anymore. It leaves from bus stop **2B** .

4 .b. This train journey only has one stop .

Woman 2: The next train on platform **2** is the **11** o'clock service from Alexandria to Cairo. This train is the express service and it takes two hours.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box

electric – emissions – during – for – fuel

Driving cars is very badthe environment. About 23% of all the world's carboncome from cars. Vehicles that aren'tand don't use cleandamage the environment and cause health problems.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.....that cars make when they burn fuel are very dangerous gases .

- (A)- Climate changes (B)- Greenhouse gases (C)- Wildfires (D)- Carbon emissions





- 2 .An electric..... is a car that gets all or most of its power from electricity .
 (A)- vehicle (B)- passenger (C)- wheel (D)- lane
- 3 .More cities now have bike..... to make it easier for people to ride their bikes .
 (A)- stops (B)- places (C)- lanes (D)- pools
- 4 .My cousin is the funniest person of my
 (A)- players (B)- organizers (C)- relatives (D)- managers
- 5 .He has all the diving: a mask, tank and a diving suit .
 (A)- plans (B)- services (C)- powers (D)- equipment
- 6 .Many people go to hospitals with problems..... from polluted water .
 (A)- culture (B)- electric (C)- health (D)- mechanical
- 7 .We should use clean transportation tocarbon emissions into air .
 (A)- send (B)- spread (C)- increase (D)- lower
- 8 .The train leaves..... platform 5 .
 (A)- at (B)- from (C)- on (D)- about
- 9 .The..... from Cairo to Alexandria takes 2 hours by train .
 (A)- power (B)- journey (C)- electricity (D)- motor
- 10 . Vehicles that aren't electric and don't use clean damage the environment .
 (A)- roads (B)- fuel (C)- emissions (D)- stations
- 11.Clean..... is anything you use to get around that produces less carbon emissions.
 (A)- equipment (B)- lanes (C)- solutions (D)- transportation
- 12 .I listened to an important..... on the radio .
 (A)- airport (B)- emission (C)- equipment (D)- announcement
- 13 .We need to hurry to get to thein 10 minutes to catch our plane .
 (A)- airport (B)- emission (C)- equipment (D)- announcement
- 5 .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"Clean transportation "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Present simple for timetables

We can use the present simple tense for events in the future when those events are facts because there is a clear timetable for them to happen in the future.

يمكننا استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط للأحداث في المستقبل عندما تكون هذه الأحداث حقائق لأن هناك جدول زمني واضح لحدوثها في المستقبل.

For example, when a train leaves the station at 9 a.m. every day because that's in a timetable and it's now 8:45 a.m., we say: **The train leaves at 9 a.m.**

When we want to say that something isn't in a timetable, we use the negative form of the present simple,

عندما نريد أن نقول أن شيئاً ما ليس في جدول زمني، نستخدم الصيغة السلبية للزمن المضارع البسيط،

for example: **The bus doesn't leave from platform 2.**

If you want to ask a question about a future event that's in a timetable, you use a present simple question,

إذا كنت تريد طرح سؤال حول حدث مستقبلي موجود في جدول زمني، يمكنك استخدام سؤال المضارع البسيط

for example: **Does the bus to Luxor stop here?**

Or **When does the train arrive in Cairo?**



Exercise on grammar:

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .When does the bus from Nairboi to Nakuru..... ?

(A)- arrives (B)- arrived (C)- arrive (D)- arriving

2 .Which platformthe 11:00 bus to Nakuru from leave?

(A)- do (B)- does (C)- is (D)- are

3 .Does the bus to Luxor..... here ?

(A)- stop (B)- stopped (C)- stops (D)- stopping

4 .The trainat 7:35 p.m .

(A)- leave (B)- leaves (C)- left (D)- is leaving

② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1 This bus(take) about 20 minutes to get to Safaga.

2 The train to Aswan(not leave) from this platform.

3 What time the next train..... (stop) in Luxor?

4 The next train to Alexandria..... (leave) at 14:20.

5 When that bus(arrive)?

6 This train(get) to Cairo at 1:30





Lessons 3 & 4 :

► Giving directions

► Green cities

Important Vocabulary:

green cities
مساحات خضراءrunning paths
مسارات جرىChecklist
قائمة المراجعةcommunity garden
حديقة مجتمعيةfacilities
مرافق

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
direction	اتجاه	planning	تخطيط	farms	مزارع
food resources	موارد غذائية	explain	يشرح / يفسر	polite	مؤدب / مهذب
green spaces		mention	يذكر - يشير	one way	اتجاه واحد
ring road	الطريق الدائري	continue	يستمر	role	دور
bus station	محطة أتوبيس	planner		movement	الحركة
conversation	محادثة	tunnel	تفق - ممر	replace	يستبدل
climate positive	إيجابي للمناخ	breathe	يتنفس	slowly	ببطء
sports centers	مثالي نموزجي	damage	يدمر	quickly	بسرعة
afterwards	بعد ذلك	typical		loudly	بصوت عالي

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
speak	يتكلم	spoke	spoken
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
polite	مؤدب	gentle	rude	وقح
quiet	هادئ	calm	noise	ضوضائي
damage	يدمر	harm	protect	يحمي





Prefixes & Suffixes

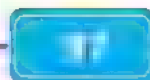
Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ly	تحول الصفة الي ظرف	slowly	ببطء
-ful	تحول الاسم الي صفة	helpful	متعاون
-ing	تحول الفعل الي اسم	building	مبنى

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
cross the street	اعبر الشارع	on the other side of the street
straight ahead	مباشرة	in one direction – no left or right
keep going	استمر في التقدم	continue walking or driving one way
cross the road	اتخذ أول طريق	walk from one side of the road to the other
take the first right/left	يميناً/يساراً	to turn right / left the next time there is a street on your right / left

New Egyptian cities for the future

People started planning green cities for the future in Egypt in the 2010s. Today, there are many plans to build new green cities in Egypt. In fact, we call these new places cities, but most of them are small places with an area of about **580** kilometers, for example. This means that they're more like **villages** than big cities like Cairo. The planners want these new cities to be small because that makes it **easier** for people to travel around them **without** driving cars. The streets of these new cities will be quiet and clean. No cars can go into the center of the cities, so you won't hear any **noise** from cars or **breathe** any dirty air. People can only drive their cars on the **ring road** that goes all around each city. Nobody can drive through the city. There will be charging stations at different places along the road for people to charge their electric vehicles. The cities will also have bike lanes and **running paths**, which will be up to **12** kilometers long, so that people can do exercise or travel around without producing any **carbon emissions**. The new green cities will also have many green spaces with grass, trees, and plants. Some of these green spaces will be **community gardens**. In a community garden, everyone in the city is welcome to come in, enjoy themselves, and grow things. What will be **extra** special about these new cities is that the people and buildings in each city will only use green energy **generated** in that city. Each city will produce enough energy for up to **10,000** homes and around **35,000** people will be able to live in one of these green cities. Of course, there will be schools, hospitals, sports centers, and other facilities that people need, too.





The cities are also special because the people who live there will put new trees into the ground when they cut trees down. They will also make all their own food by growing fruit and **vegetables** in the city and keeping farm animals there. When a city only uses the green energy it makes, and the people in the city grow all their own food, we say that the city is "**climate positive**". This means that it isn't doing anything to damage the Earth.

Narrator: Conversation 1

Woman : Excuse me, do you know the way y to the museum ?

Man : Hmm, I think so, but I'm not sure. It could be a good idea to **cross** the road here. No, wait a minute, don't do that. Stay on this side of the road. Take a left, then walk along the road go right after that .

Woman: Thank you .

Narrator: Conversation 2

Woman: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the museum ?

Man : Yes, sure. **Keep going** straight ahead along this road until you see a big supermarket on your left. Then cross the road there, keep going for about 200 meters and then take the first left. After that, **keep going straight** ahead for about 300 meters and you'll see the museum in front of you .

Woman: Thank you very much .

Narrator: Conversation 3

Woman: Hello, I'm looking for the museum. Do you know where it is ?

Man : Hmm, no, sorry. No idea .

Woman: Oh OK, I thought it was **somewhere** near to here, but I'm really not sure .

Man : Cross the road and have a look over there. There are lots of buildings on that side of the street .

Woman : OK.

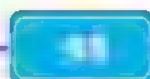


Exercise on Vocabulary:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

quiet - noise - through - party - around

The planners want these new cities to be small because that makes it easier for people to travelthem without driving cars. The streets of these new cities will beand clean. No cars can go into the center of the cities, so you won't hear anyfrom cars or breathe any dirty air. People can only drive their cars on the ring road that goes all around each city. Nobody can drivethe city.





②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Excuse me, could you tell me theto the museum?.
 (A)- road (B)- street (C)- way (D)- time
2. Theis smaller than the city.
 (A)- state (B)- village (C)- world (D)- earth
3. At the sports center we can walk through the running.....
 (A)- roads (B)- villages (C)- paths (D)- streets
4. Planners make sure the cities will have many.with grass and trees .
 (A)- bike lanes (B)- green spaces
 (C)- food resources (D)- underground parking
5. This Garden produces organic fruits with no chemicals .
 (A)- vehicle (B)- station (C)- farm (D)- community
6. What was the last time you someone directions ?
 (A)- make (B)- produce (C)- gave (D)- talk
7. People started..... green cities for the future in Egypt in the 2010s .
 (A)- diving (B)- planning (C)- charging (D)- damaging
8. You won't hear any noise from cars or.....any dirty air .
 (A)- breathe (B)- offer (C)- eat (D)- drink
9. Always be..... when you give your different opinion .
 (A)- slow (B)- loud (C)- quick (D)- polite
10. We need to..... the old mobile with a modern, smart one .
 (A)- damage (B)- replace (C)- produce (D)- follw
11. It's always dark when the train goes through the underground.....
 (A)- village (B)- river (C)- tunnel (D)- tower
12.means in one direction-no left or right .
 (A)- Have a look (B)- Straight ahead (C)- Keep going (D)- Give up
13.means to continue walking or driving one way .
 (A)- Keep going (B)- Give up (C)- Hang out (D)- Give directions
14. ".....the street" means on the other side of the street
 (A)- Keep (B)- Cross (C)- Close (D)- Across





Prepositions of time, place, and movement

Prepositions are short words that we use before times and places or after verbs for movement. You need to use the correct preposition for the time, place, or movement you want to say or write.

حروف الجر هي كلمات قصيرة نستخدمها قبل الأوقات والأماكن أو بعد الأفعال التي تشير إلى الحركة. يجب عليك استخدام حرف الجر الصحيح للوقت أو المكان أو الحركة التي تريد قولها أو كتابتها.

Prepositions of time

in the 2010s in 2022 in January on Tuesday at 2 o'clock

Prepositions of place

in Egypt in the city in a home on a ring road
at a sports center along the road

Prepositions of movement

go into the center drive through the city put into the ground



Exercise on grammar.

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.5 We will finish building the city..... 2028 .

(A)- on (B)- at (C)- in (D)- of

2. I usually get up..... 5:30 .

(A)- in (B)- on (C)- into (D)- at

3. I usually go for a walk.the early morning .

(A)- in (B)- on (C)- at (D)- into

4 . I don't go to school..... Friday .

(A)- in (B)- on (C)- into (D)- at

5 .My grandpa always sleeps..... noon .

(A)- in (B)- on (C)- into (D)- at

6 .Try not to go to bed late..... night .

(A)- in (B)- on (C)- into (D)- at

② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1 I go to school (on) 6:00 am.

2-He put the book(in) the table.

3-He always drive his car(over) the city.

4-Anas was born(on) 2013.

5-We do sports(on) the sports center every Friday.





Lessons 5 & 6 :

► Literature

► Writing

Important Vocabulary:

bridge
كوبرىseat
مقعدAngry
غاضبrailway lines
خط سكة حديدchess
شطرنج

xtra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
town council	مجلس المدينة	avoid	يتجنب	free	حال مر - مجاني
carpooling	مشاركة السيارة	create	ينشي / يخلق	plan	يخطط / خطة
assistant	مساعد	nearby	بالقرب من	steps	خطوات
character	شخصية	behind	خلف	agree	يقبل / يوافق
activity	نشاط	metal	معدن	century	قرن (١٠٠) عام
excerpt	مقتبس / مستخلص	afraid	خائف	meeting	مقابلة / اجتماع

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
fight	يتكلم	fought	fought
shake	يختار	shook	shaken
fall	يعني - يقصد	fell	fallen

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
strong	قوي	powerful	weak	ضعيف
angry	غاضب	cross	calm	هادئ
free	خال من	empty	crowded	مزدحم

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ly	تحول الصفة الى ظرف	safely	بأمان



-ity

تحويل صفة الى الاسم activity

نشاط

-y

تحويل الاسم الى صفة dirty

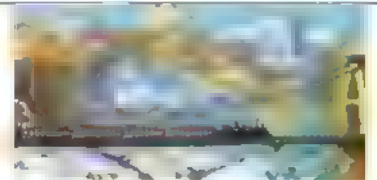
متسخ

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
suddenly	فجأة	something that happens quickly or isn't expected
railway line	خط سكة حديد	two metal lines that a train travels on
passenger	راكب مسافر	a person who is traveling on a bus, train, ship, or plane
cross	يعبر	to travel from one side to another
to cheer	يهتف بابتهاج	to shout with happiness

Around the World in Eighty Days

The next day, Aouda saw Colonel Stamp Proctor on the train. She was afraid that he might be angry with Phileas Fogg if they met because of the fight that the two men had in San Francisco. She told Fix and Passepartout. They knew they must stop Fogg and Colonel Proctor from meeting. Fix asked Phileas Fogg to play a game of chess. He agreed and soon Fogg and Fix were playing chess all day. Suddenly, the train stopped. There were no stations nearby and at first no one knew why. "It's the bridge at Medicine Bow a mile up the railway line," the train driver said. "It's not strong enough to take this train". He said that the passengers could walk to Medicine Bow. This was a six-hour walk. The passengers were not happy.



At last the train driver decided to try to cross the bridge. "If I drive the train as fast as possible, perhaps we will cross the bridge safely," he said. The passengers were very excited and they agreed to his plan. Passepartout was worried. He said that the passengers should get off the train before it tried to cross the bridge, but no one listened to the Frenchman.



The train went very fast over the bridge. When they crossed it safely, all the passengers cheered. When they looked back, they saw the bridge falling into the river behind them.

Tips for reducing carbon emissions from transportation

1- Electric vehicles are better for the environment than cars that use dirty fuel, but we need more charging stations in our town so it's easier for people to use them. At the moment, we only have one charging station and it isn't in the town center. The town should have ten charging stations.





2- **Traveling by bike** is good for the environment, but it can be dangerous on the **busy** roads in our town. The town should have bike lanes on **Rankin** Street and School Road. When people feel safe enough to ride their bikes, they won't drive their cars so often.



3- **The town council** should help people to **organize carpooling**. It could **create** a page on its website for people to share information about when they have a free seat in their car for a **journey**. More carpooling means fewer cars.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

stations – check – should – than – only

Electric vehicles are better for the environmentcars that use dirty fuel, but we need more chargingin our town so it's easier for people to use them. At the moment, wehave one charging station and it isn't in the town center. The townhave ten charging stations.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-.....is something that happens quickly or isn't expected.

- (A) - Exactly (B) - Fortunately (C) - Happily (D) - Suddenly

2-A..... is a person who is traveling on a bus, train, ship, or plane

- (A) - carpenter (B) - passenger (C) - farmer (D) - teacher

3 .Tomeans to shout with happiness .

- (A) - fight (B) - cross (C) - cheer (D) - agree

4 .Tomeans to travel from one side to another .

- (A) - fight (B) - cross (C) - cheer (D) - agree

5.A/An..... is a short piece of a story .

- (A) - excerpt (B) - summary (C) - journey (D) - title

6. Traveling by bike can be dangerous on..... roads .

- (A) - short (B) - safe (C) - free (D) - busy

7 .More..... means fewer cars .

- (A) - traffic (B) - journeys (C) - carpooling (D) - transportation

8 .Phileas Fogg is the main..... in the story .

- (A) - activity (B) - moral (C) - character (D) - tip



Test on unit 11

① a. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. About 23% of all the world's carbon come from cars.....

- (A) - results (B) - reasons (C) - emissions (D) - causes

2. Driving cars is veryfor the environment

- (A) - nice (B) - bad (C) - good (D) - well

3. Vehicles that aren't electric..... the environments.

- (A) - improve (B) - save (C) - damage (D) - clean

① b. Listen and complete:

4. Vehicles that aren't electric don't use clean.....

5. These vehicles can also cause..... problems .

6. We should use cleanas much as possible.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In new cities there green with grass.

- (A) - spices (B) - spaces (C) - peace (D) - pieces

2. "....." is the opposite of "free"

- (A) - busy (B) - dangerous (C) - peaceful (D) - lazy

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

whole - hug - showed - party - spent

I sent my friend a photo of me at my grandma's birthday party last week. The.....was at my grandparents' house and ourfamily was there. We all had a lot of fun together! The partyme that sending messages to your friends and family is fine, but it's not as good as spending time with them. You can laugh with them, them, and look in their eyes and really listen to them.

④. Read the following text, then answer the questions:



Egypt is one of the biggest countries in Africa. It has planned to build new cities all over the country to help people find a good place to live with modern facilities. In these new cities, the streets will be wide with sidewalks, lighted by solar energy. There will be green spaces with grass. Trees will be planted everywhere. There will be community gardens. People will be welcome in, enjoy themselves and grow things. People will have houses with gardens to grow fruit and vegetables they will eat. Clean transportation will be only used in these new cities, so there will be no pollution .

(A). Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The underlined word "solar" refers to the.....

- (A)- garden** **(B)- sun** **(C)- moon** **(D)- electricity**

2 .There will be no..... in the new cities.

- (A)- sidewalks** **(B)- gardens** **(C)- peace** **(D)- pollution**

(B). Answer the following questions:

3. What can people do in the community gardens?

.....

4 .How will streets be in the new cities ?

.....

5 .What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to ?

.....

6. Do you think new cities are good places to live in ? Why?

.....

(5). Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When.....the train leave?

- (A)- is** **(B)- does** **(C)- are** **(D)- do**

2 .I like walking.....the street.

- (A)- on** **(B)- into** **(C)- along** **(D)- off**

(6). Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. We don't go to schools(at) Fridays

2 .She didn't have a car(on) 2022.

3 .The bus(will leave) at seven o'clock tomorrow.

4.(is) the plane arrive at 2:00?



Bassim is at the train station.

Bassim : Yes, please. I'd like to book a (1) to Aswan .

Bassim : Night. What time does the train leave ?

Clerk : There's a (2)at 12:30 .

Bassim : Great! Is there a (3) _____ car ?

Clerk :Yes, there is a sleeping car. It's comfortable .

Bassim : (4) much does the ticket cost ?

Clerk :150 pounds for a single ticket.

8. Write an email of about EIGHTY (80) words:

To your friend Alaa to tell him about Tips for reducing carbon emissions. You name is Omar. Your email is omar22@yahoo.com. Your friend's email is Alaa@gmail.com

[illegible]



Unit objectives

Reading: Online reviews about vacations; An article about tourism and the planet; A report about rural homestays; A story about an unusual vacation.

Writing: Sustainability tips for tourists visiting your region.

Listening: A description of a young person's staycation.

Speaking: Discussing ways to make tourism better for the planet.

Language: Verbs followed by gerund or to + infinitive form with different meanings.



Lessons 1 & 2:

► What do tourists think?

► Staycations

Important Vocabulary:

Airline
شركة طيرانStaycation
إجازة في المنزلResort
منتجع سياحيShuttlebus
حافلة النقل الموكيةTour
جولة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
sustainable	مستدام	museum	متحف	guide	مرشد
tourism	السياحة	vehicle	مركبة	tourists	سائحين
natural world	عالم الطبيعة	activities	أنشطة	beach	شاطئ
shopping	التسوق	review	مقال نقدي	inside	داخل
historical	تاريخي	opinion	رأي	trip	رحلة قصيرة
air balloon	منطاد هواء	view	منظر طبيعي	site	موقع
experience	خبرة / تجربة شخصية	monolog	حوار	interest	اهتمام
fascinating	مبهر	include	يتضمن	instead	بدلاً من
water parks	ملاهي مائية	cable car	تليفريك	mixture	مزيج
common	شائع	sound	يبدو	stores	متاجر

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	thought
fly	يطير	flow	flown
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
historical	تاريخي	old	modern	حديث
clear	صافي	bright	cloudy	مغيم
beautiful	جميل	attractive	ugly	قبيح



Prefixes & Suffixes

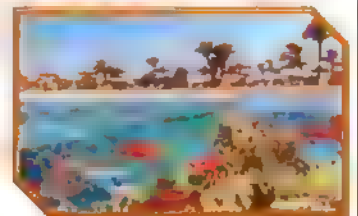
Suffixes	اللاحقة	example	meaning
-or	تحول الفعل الي اسم	visitor	ببطاء
-ful	تحول الاسم الي صفة	beautiful	متعاون
Un-	تحول الصفة الي العكس	unusual	مبني

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
guide	مرشد	a person who gives information to visitors
shuttlebus	حافلة نقل	a vehicle which takes tourists from the place they're staying in to the place they're visiting
airline	خطوط جوية	a business which organizes flights to many places
staycation	اجازة محلية	a vacation which you have close to the place where you live
tour	جولة	a trip where you visit places of interest
resort	منتجع	a place where people stay and spend time on vacation

Beautiful beach resort

We visited Hurghada last year and we stayed in a fantastic **resort** on the beach. The sea was clear and warm, and we went swimming every day. We saw lots of beautiful fish! It was our first time there and everybody loved it, **although** my little brother didn't like some of the food. We really want to go again! The only problem is that I don't think the **airline** is going there next year, so we will have to fly with a different one.



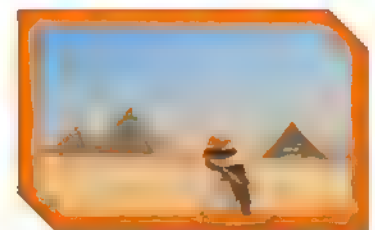
Amazing staycation

I live in **Galala** City, and it's beautiful! Last year we didn't want to go away, so we had a **staycation**! We went on a walking **tour** and saw the **historical** sites. We saw the water parks and the boats, as well as new cable car. It has views over the mountains and the Red Sea!. I feel that I learned lots of things about my city that I didn't know before.



Taxi to the Pyramids

Last year we visited the Pyramids in Giza. A **guide** told us lots of **fascinating** things about when they were built and why, and what things were inside them. The only problem was the **shuttlebus** from the hotel. It was busy and we couldn't get on it! We took a taxi **instead**, which was quick and easy, so it wasn't a problem! It was an amazing **experience**.





I live in Luxor, which is a very interesting city. It's very old, too - around **5.000** years, making it one of the oldest cities in the world! But the part I live in is quite modern -there are lots of **stores**, and cafés, and there's a cinema near our home, too.



This year, my parents were both really busy with work. We love to visit different places, but this year we couldn't go away on **vacation**. So, we decided to have a week's **staycation** instead - and I'm really **glad** we did. We really enjoyed going to places in the **city** which we don't often visit .

We agreed to visit a different place every day for a week - but there are so many places to choose from! My parents wanted to see lots of the **ancient** places, but my sister Dalia and I felt like going to some modern places too. We visited a mix of old and new. We also went to **Luxor Museum**, which was fantastic - we all like looking around museums .

At the end of the week, my dad **suggested** trying a hot **air balloon** ride! These balloon rides are famous, and many visitors to our city go on them. It was the first time we'd tried it, and it was so much fun! We could see the whole city and the river **below** us, and we could even see some famous ancient sites. It was really amazing! Next year, we plan to stay in Egypt again and explore Cairo. There is so much to see there!



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

busy – amazing – told – gets – inside

Last year we visited the Pyramids in Giza. A guideus lots of fascinating things about when they were built and why, and what things werethem. The only problem was the shuttlebus from the hotel. It wasand we couldn't get on it! We took a taxi instead, which was quick and easy, so it wasn't a problem! It was anexperience.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-A.....is a vacation which you have close to the place where you live

(A) - guide (B) - tour (C) - staycation (D) - shuttlebus

2-A.....is a person who gives information to visitors

(A) - guide (B) - tour (C) - staycation (D) - shuttlebus



3-A..... is a vehicle which takes tourists from the place they're staying in to the place they're visiting .

- (A)- guide (B)- tour (C)- staycation (D)- shuttlebus

4-A.....is a trip where you visit places of interest.

- (A)- guide (B)- tour (C)- staycation (D)- shuttlebus

5 .We should use..... materials that don't pollute the environment .

- (A)- terrible (B)- sustainable (C)- polluting (D)- dirty

6 .Cars and planes are types of.....

- (A)- subjects (B)- hobbies (C)- clothes (D)- vehicles

7..... is useful because tourists bring money to Egypt .

- (A)- Farming (B)- Tourism (C)- Engineering (D)- Education

8 .We visited Hurghada and stayed in a fantastic..... on the beach .

- (A)- library (B)- bridge (C)- resort (D)- museum

9. We went on a walking..... and saw many historical sites .

- (A)- tower (B)- tour (C)- fur (D)- pour

10. Mywas amazing. I enjoyed my time very much .

- (A)- vacation (B)- headache (C)- problem (D)- finger

11 .The Pyramids are amazing historical

- (A)- sides (B)- sails (C)- shells (D)- sites

12 .Sustainable tourism is great. It has many..... things .

- (A)- negative (B)- passive (C)- positive (D)- terrible

13 .Visiting the Pyramids was an amazing.....

- (A)- exam (B)- subject (C)- experiment (D)- experience

3 .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

"A visit to Luxor "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Common verbs followed by gerund or to infinitive

When we use one verb after another verb, the second verb is usually in the gerund form (-ing) or the to infinitive. It's useful to learn which verbs take each form.

عندما نستخدم فعلاً تلو الآخر، يكون الفعل الثاني عادة في صيغة المصدر (ing-) أو صيغة المصدر (to). من المفيد معرفة الأفعال التي تأخذ كل صيغة

gerund (infinitive + ing)

Some verbs are followed by the gerund form. These include:

تتبع بعض الأفعال صيغة الفعل مضافة له ing، ومنها:

enjoy, suggest, feel like, dislike, consider.

We really enjoyed **going** to places in the city which we don't often visit.

My dad suggested **trying** a hi-air balloon ride.

to + infinitive

Other verbs are followed by the to + infinitive form. These include:

تتبع الأفعال الأخرى صيغة to + infinitive وتشمل هذه:

decide, plan, agree, want, choose, hope, promise.

We decided to have a staycation instead.

Next year, we plan to stay in Egypt again.

like and love

The verbs like and love can be followed by either the gerund or the to + infinitive form without changing the meaning.

يمكن أن يأتي الفعلان like و love بعد اسم المفعول أو صيغة to المصدر دون تغيير المعنى.

We love to **visit** different places

/ We love **visiting** different places.

We all like **looking** around museums.

/ We all like to **look** around museums.

Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the conversation,

Farah: Hi Dalia, how was your vacation?

Dalia: Oh, hi Farah. Well, we didn't go. Our parents couldn't get time off work, so we chose 1 **staying** / **to stay** in Luxor and had lots of days out instead.

Farah: A staycation – that sounds good!

Dalia: Yes, it was. Our parents suggested 2 **visiting** / **to visit** some places we don't go to very often, and some new ones.

Farah: Did you go to the museum?

Dalia: Yes, we did! It was fascinating.

Farah: I hope 3 **going** / **to go** there soon – it sounds interesting.

Dalia: Yes, it is. We're planning 4 **going** / **to go** back soon because we didn't see it all. You can come with us



Exercise on grammar.

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 .Adham lovesabout new culture around the world .

- (A)- learns (B)- learned (C)- learning (D)- learn

2 .He chosethe new shopping mall near the city center .

- (A)- to open (B)- opening (C)- open (D)- opened

3 .We all liked around museums .

- (A)- looking (B)- to looking (C)- to look (D)- a & c

4 .They dislike..... fast food because it's unhealthy .

- (A)- eat (B)- eats (C)- eating (D)- ate

9 .Do you likeby train or plane ?

- (A)- traveled (B)- to travel (C)- traveling (D)- b & c

10 .She agreed..... to the washing up .

- (A)- doing (B)- do (C)- does (D)- did

② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1 .Last year, we didn't want..... (go) away, so we had a staycation !

2 .The family decided(visiting) a different place every year .

3 .Next year, we plan..... (stay) in Egypt again .

4 .My dad suggested..... (try) a hot air balloon ride .

5 .What places near you would you like..... (visit) ?

6 .They always choose him(sing) in family parties .

7 .He considered..... (move) to a bigger apartment .

8 .Does she agree(work) in the desert ?

9 .My parents promised(buy) a smartphone for me .

10 .Why did you decide(study) medicine?



Lessons 1 & 2:

► Tourism that's good for the planet

► Homestays

Important Vocabulary:



single-use

استخدام لمرة واحدة



Natural resources

مصادر طبيعية



Community

مجتمع



Waste

نفايات



planet

كوكب

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
payment	الدفع	choice	اختيار	reasons	أسباب
homestay	الإقامة مع عائلة	flexible	مرن	Industry	الصناعة
exchange	تبادل	type	نوع	improve	يُحسن / يطور
awareness	الوعي	damage	يدمر	materials	مواد خام
electricity	كهرباء	importance	أهمية	local	محلي
solar energy	طاقة شمسية	nature	الطبيعة	rural	ريفي
eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية	attempt	يحاول	recent	حديث
professional	محترف	expect	يتوقع	towel	منشفة / فوطة
environment	بيئة	traveler	مسافر	rent	يستأجر
competition	مسابقة	owner	مالك	allowed	يسمح
activity	نشاط	area	منطقة	popular	

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
teach	يدرس - يعلم	taught	taught
throw	يرمي - يلقي	threw	thrown
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
bring	يُحضِر	brought	brought
sit	يجلس	sat	sat



Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
allow	يسمح	let	stop	حديث
amazing	مذهل	wonderful	boring	مغيم
online	متصل بالنت	connected	offline	قيلج

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ing	تحول الفعل الي اسم	protecting	محمي
-al	تحول الاسم الي صفة	natural	طبيعي
Un-	تحول الصفة الي العكس	unimportant	غير مهم

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
natural resources	موارد طبيعية	things from nature that people use
single-use	يستخدم لمرة واحدة	something which people use once and then throw away
waste	نفايات	all the things that people throw away
community	مجتمع	a group of people who live in the same place and share a way of life
homestay	الإقامة مع عائلة	a trip where visitors stay in the home of another family, usually in exchange for payment

Many people enjoy traveling to **different** cities and **countries** –there's a lot to see and do in our **amazing** world!

But when people travel, it can **cause** problems.

Tourists often want to visit the same place at the same time. This can make some famous places too busy, then stores, restaurants, and **transportation** can't work well. There can also be problems with waste, which is bad for the **environment**.

Of course people want to travel – but how can we do this as well as **protecting** the planet? Many **professionals** in the tourist **industry** think about **eco-tourism** when they plan **vacations**. They do things like visiting places where tourism is good for the **community**, for example, where local people teach visitors about their food or history. It's important to think about how visitors use natural resources, too. Many **resorts** save water, or use wind or solar energy for electricity. And of course, everyone has to choose the right **materials**— **single-use** plastics are bad for the environment, so it's better to use things which can be used again and





again. When tourism is sustainable, people can continue to visit all the beautiful and interesting places in our world.

Why do a homestay?

In **recent** years, more people are choosing not to stay in big hotels, but to try doing a **homestay** instead. There are many **reasons** for this.

- **You** often begin learning more about the **culture** of a place as soon as you arrive in a person's home. Very often, the **owner** of the homestays gives you **information** about the things you can do and see **nearby**. They might also help with **transportation**, or **suggest** places where you can stop to eat lunch when you are out. All of this is good for the local **community**, because it makes people try different things and visit new places in the area.

- In some cases, the owner of the home is still there, and you can use one or two rooms in the house. In other cases, you rent the whole house. In both cases, you see what a real home is like in the place you're visiting. This is often more interesting than a hotel, where the rooms look the same. Also, if you have a problem, the owner will try to help you **solve** it.

- **You** can often stay for a night, a week, or longer. Homestays can be more **flexible** than big **resorts**, which might not allow shorter breaks at busy times of year.

- **Usually**, you don't have to bring anything with you; the homestay will have somewhere to cook, and everything you **expect** to find in a home. If you need to remember to bring things like towels, the owner tells you first.

Homestays are beginning to become a **popular** choice for travelers, and it's easy to see why. It's good to read online reviews to find good places to stay. If someone remembers having a great homestay, they often want to share their **experiences** with others! It's unlikely that people will stop staying in hotels completely, but there's a lot more **choice** for travelers today.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

places – check – food – industry – for

Many professionals in the touristthink about eco-tourism when they plan vacations. They do things like visitingwhere tourism is



goodthe community, for example, where local people teach visitors about theiror history.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.....is all the things that people throw away.

- (A)- Jewelry (B)- Waste (C)- clothes (D)- treasure

2 .Something which people use once and then throw away is called

- (A)- difficult (B)- modern (C)- recyclable (D)- single-use

3 .Ais a group of people who live in the same place and share a way of life .

- (A)- tent (B)- community (C)- stadium (D)- lazy

4.... means a trip where visitors stay in the home of another family, usually in exchange for payment .

- (A)- Voyage (B)- Homeless (C)- Homestay (D)- Hospital

5 .We get.resources from nature .

- (A)- industrial (B)- natural (C)- peaceful (D)- lazy

6 .I volunteer at agarden on the weekends .

- (A)- community (B)- pavement (C)- traffic (D)- drought

7 .Can you give me a..... for coming late ?

- (A)- season (B)- cause (C)- reason (D)- menu

8..... of sustainable tourism is very important .

- (A)- Awareness (B)- Sadness (C)- Weakness (D)- Illness

9 .We must..... our planet by all means .

- (A)- protect (B)- damage (C)- destroy (D)- fire

10 .Eco-tourism is good for the..... community .

- (A)- dead (B)- lazy (C)- local (D)- space

11 .Homestays can be morethan big resorts. It is easy .

- (A)- hard (B)- flexible (C)- wooden (D)- crowded

12 .We get..... energy from the sun to make electricity .

- (A)- polar (B)- plastic (C)- solar (D)- non-renewable

③ .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on::

" Sustainable tourism "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Verbs followed by gerund or to infinitive with different meanings: stop, begin, try, remember

الأفعال التي تتبعها صيغة المصدر أو صيغة المصدر ذات المعاني المختلفة: (يتوقف، يبدأ، يحاول، يتذكر)

When we use one verb after another, we can use either the gerund or the to + infinitive for the second verb, to express different meanings.

عندما نستخدم فعلاً تلو الآخر، يمكننا استخدام إما اسم v.ing أو to+ inf للفعل الثاني، للتعبير عن معاني مختلفة.

Stop+ to inf Vs stop + v.ing

Places where you can stop to eat lunch. = you have a rest from one activity and do something different

stop + to + inf

بمعني توقف لاداء فعل اخر:

It's unlikely that people will stop staying in hotels. = to no longer do an activity

Stop + V.ing :

بمعني يتوقف عن فعل شئ:

try+ to inf Vs try + v.ing

a to attempt to do something

The owner will try to help you solve it.

Try to + inf :

بمعني يحاول القيام بفعل شئ ولم يفعله بعد:

b to do something new, to see if you like it

More people try doing a homestay instead.

Try + v.ing :

بمعني يجرب القيام بشئ

remember+ to inf Vs remember + v.ing

a having a memory of doing something

If you need to remember to bring things like towels...

Remember + to inf :

بمعني ان يتذكر فعل شئ ما

not forgetting something important

If someone remembers having a great homestay

Remember + v.ing :

بمعني يتذكر شئ قام بفعله في الماضي

begin+ to inf Vs begin + v.ing

to start of something new

Homestays are beginning to become a popular choice for travelers.

Begin + to + inf :

بمعني يبدأ نشاط جديد

to start an ongoing activity

You can often begin learning more about the culture.

Begin + v.ing:

بمعني يبدأ في نشاط مستمر وليس جديد



Exercise on grammar.

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You should stop..... It's bad for you.

- (A) - smokes (B) - smoking (C) - to smoke (D) - smoked

2. Can you try to..... home early tonight ?

- (A) - get (B) - gets (C) - got (D) - getting

3. I stopped..... that TV show last year. It's not funny !

- (A) - watch (B) - watching (C) - to watch (D) - watched

4 .They tried..... the door, but they couldn't open it .

- (A) - opening (B) - opens (C) - opened (D) - to open

5 .I need to remember..... my swimming equipment for the vacation .

- (A) - bringing (B) - to bring (C) - brought (D) - brings

6 .I triedon the roller coaster at the theme park, but I didn't like it .

- (A) - to go (B) - going (C) - goes (D) - went

7 .On my way home, I stoppedsome bread .

- (A) - buys (B) - to buy (C) - buying (D) - bought

② .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Homestays are beginning(become) a popular choice for travelers.

2 .People began(feel) worried when the lights went out .

3 .Do you remember..... (take) lots of photos last time we went out ?

4 .Did you remember..... (turn off) the lights ?

5 .We have to try(do) some new hobbies – it might be fun !

6 .Can you try..... (get) home early tonight because Grandma is coming over ?

7 .I stopped(watch) the TV show last year – I don't think it's funny any more .

8 .My friends and I stopped(read) a poster about a sports competition .

9. You can begin..... (learn) more about the culture.

10. My mom tries..... (cook) a new dish every week.



Lessons 1 & 2:

► Literature

► Writing

Important Vocabulary:

landscape
منظر طبيعيguidebook
دليل إرشاديsquare
ميدانaquarium
متحف أحياء مائيةstall
كشك طعام

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
responsible	مسئول	website	موقع على الإنترنت	explore	يستكشف
incredible	لا يصدق	energy	طاقة	beauty	الجمال
advertisement	إعلان	harm	يضر	thought	فكرة / رأى
accurately	بدقة	surprise	مفاجأة	generate	يولد
sustainability	استدامة	emphasis	تأكيد	list	قائمة
descriptive	وصفي	map	خريطة	print	يطبع
airplane	طائرة	increase	يزيد / زيادة	region	منطقة
cycle	يركب دراجة	effects	تأثيرات	tips	نصائح
trash can	سلة مهملات	ideas	أفكار		

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
meet	يقابل	met	met
find	يجد	found	found
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
buy	يشترى	bought	bought

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
arrive	يصل	reach	leave	حديث
finish	ينهي	end	start	مغيم



Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
re-	تعني يعيد فعل	recycle	يعيد تدوير

Last year, my family and I **decided** to visit **Cape Town** in **South Africa**. It's famous for amazing **landscape**, beautiful buildings, and of course the **incredible** Table Mountain. My mom bought some guidebooks. "Why have you got those?" asked Dad. "I want to learn about Cape Town," said Mom. "That's the best way to see everything!" "They're big and heavy," said Dad. "We can't carry them **everywhere**. We can use our phones to find maps and information online".



"It still takes time to find **information** online," said Mom. "And the maps are very small!" "You're right," said Dad. My brother Mazen smiled at me. "I have an idea!" he said.

When we arrived in Cape Town, we took a **shuttlebus** from the airport to our hotel. It was lovely, with beautiful rooms, but we were all tired after the trip. Mom and Dad put the books on the table. Mom looked at them and laughed. "I don't think I do want to carry these now! Can we use your phone?" Dad looked worried. "I used it too much on the **trip**," he said. "It isn't working".

"Oh no!" said Mom. "There's **so much** to see – I don't want to miss anything!" Mazen laughed. "I can help!" he said. He showed us his phone, and some **paper**. "I asked Al to plan a city break for us in Cape Town. Here it is! There's a list of places we should see on my phone. I **printed** it too, in case our phones didn't work!"

"That's amazing!" said Dad. "Where are we going first?"

"It says we start at a museum which is near the hotel",

Mazen said. We had to hurry round the museum because Mazen wanted to go to a large street market next. "We can't miss that," he said. The market was great, but I was getting hungry. We walked past a stall selling hot food.

"Can I get something to eat?" I asked.

"We haven't got time – sorry!" said Mazen. "We're eating in one hour in **Greenmarket Square**. We're going to a big **aquarium** first".

We hurried around the city, going past lots of interesting stores and beautiful streets, before we got to the **aquarium**.

"The aquarium is amazing, Mazen," said Mom. "But I think we're a long way from our hotel now". Mazen looked at his map.

"Oh yes," he said. "I don't think I told Al where to finish the **tour**".

"Well – we've seen some amazing things. Thank you, Mazen – and thank you to your Al **app**! But maybe tomorrow we'll have a slower day!" said Mom.



It's great to visit different places around the world, but it's also important to be a responsible tourist. There are lots of things that you can do to help make your vacation more **sustainable**. This is good for the planet, so it's good for you!

1 This is simple: don't drop trash – ever! If you can't find a trash can, put things back in your bag until you find one. Remember to leave your favorite, **untouched, beauty** spot the way you found it.

2 Think about how you travel. Airplanes and cars use a lot of energy – can you walk, take a train, or **cycle**? You often see more that way too.

3 Think about visiting a quieter place. The most **famous** tourist sites can get too busy, but there are lots of things to see in other places. Don't be afraid to try visiting somewhere new.

4 Save energy when you're on **vacation**: turn off lights and don't waste water, just like you would at home.

5 Spend money in the local area. Tourism can be good for **communities** when people shop and eat locally, and **explore** the area they are staying in.



Exercise on Vocabulary:

① .Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

for – some – visit – visiting – Mountain

Last year, my family and I decided to Cape Town in South Africa. It's famous amazing landscape, beautiful buildings, and of course the incredible Table..... My mom boughtguidebooks

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-means to ride a bike.

- (A)- drive (B)- cycle (C)- recycle (D)- fly

2 .I have a/an on my mobile for food recipes .

- (A)- bank (B)- studio (C)- app (D)- funfair

3 .I always use ato know about historical sites .

- (A)- bin (B)- headphone (C)- spot (D)- guidebook

4 .The film was I enjoyed it very much .

- (A)- terrible (B)- boring (C)- incredible (D)- lazy

5 .We shouldn'tour environment .



(A) - help

(B) - keep

(C) - save

(D) - harm

6 .If you can't find a/an, put things back in your bag until you find one .

(A) - guidebook

(B) - cycle

(C) - recycle

(D) - trash can

7 .We took a shuttlebus to thewhere we stayed .

(A) - stall

(B) - hotel

(C) - stadium

(D) - map

8 .We walked past a/an..... selling hot food .

(A) - stall

(B) - hotel

(C) - stadium

(D) - map

9 .I wrote a..... of the tasks that I had to do .

(A) - menu

(B) - recipe

(C) - shower

(D) - list

10 .Companies make..... about their products online .

(A) - exams

(B) - pollution

(C) - problems

(D) - advertisements

11 .Books are made of..... from wood .

(A) - paper

(B) - metal

(C) - gas

(D) - glass

12 .It is important to be a / antourist when you visit places .

(A) - sick

(B) - messy

(C) - responsible

(D) - ill

13 .Tourism can be good for..... when people shop and eat locally .

(A) - drive

(B) - pollution

(C) - recycle

(D) - communities

14 .The countryside is full of amazing areas and.....

(A) - landscape

(B) - stars

(C) - oceans

(D) - planets

(3) .Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on:

" visit different places around the world "



Test on unit 12

1a. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Cape Town is in

- (A) - France (B) - England (C) - Italy (D) - South Africa

2. Last year, my family and I decided to visit

- (A) - Rome (B) - Paris (C) - Berlin (D) - Cape Town

2. Cape Town is famous for amazing

- (A) - hotels (B) - landscape (C) - food (D) - transportation

1b. Listen and complete:

4. Cape Town has beautiful

5. Cape Town is famous for the incredible Table

6. My mom bought some

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We mustour planet.

- (A) - fire (B) - protect (C) - harm (D) - destroy

2. They were afraidmiss the train.

- (A) - in (B) - at (C) - of (D) - to

3. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

resources - problems - professionals - harmful -

Tourism is very important. But tourists can cause a lot of (1)..... . For example they make famous stores, restaurants and (2)busy. Many (3)....., in the tourist industry think about eco-tourism. They think tourism should be sustainable . Tourist resorts should use natural (4) to protect our planet.



④. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Cairo is a big city. It is the capital of Egypt. About twenty million people live there. There are a lot of gardens where families can go and spend a nice time. There are also a lot of restaurants where you can have delicious meals and different dishes. It is always visited by tourists from all over the world. They enjoy visiting ancient places. They visit the Egyptian Museum to see the ancient treasures and statues. They also visit the Cairo Tower where they can have a look on the whole city.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. About..... million people live in Cairo.

- Ⓐ- busy Ⓑ- dangerous Ⓒ- peaceful Ⓓ- lazy

2. We can have lunch at a/an.....

- Ⓐ- busy Ⓑ- dangerous Ⓒ- peaceful Ⓓ- lazy

Ⓑ. Answer the following questions:

3. What's the capital of Egypt?

.....

4. Where can tourists have a look on the city of Cairo?

.....

5. Why do you think Cairo is a crowded city?

.....

6. Why do millions of tourists visit Cairo?

.....

Ⓔ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5. My dad decidein Luxor.

- Ⓐ- stay Ⓑ- staying Ⓒ- to stay Ⓓ- stays

2. If you begin.....at 1:00 you will finish at 4:00.

- Ⓐ- cook Ⓑ- cooks Ⓒ- cooking Ⓓ- to cook

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. People began(feel) worried when the light went out.

2. Did you remember.....(turn off) the lights?

3. Try.....(do) a sport.

4. save energy when you are.....(in) vacation.



⑦. Complete the following dialog:

Ahmed is asking Said about what he did last weekend.

Ahmed : Where did you spend your last weekend?

Said : On my uncle's farm.

Ahmed: Who with you?

Said : I went with my cousins.

Ahmed : What did you do there?

Said : I played with my I love them very much.

Ahmed : Did you enjoy your time there?

Said : Yes, I

Ahmed : Can Iwith you next time?

Said : Sure, you can.

⑧. Write a paragraph of about EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Tourism and the planet "



Reading

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
green transportation	وسائل النقل الصديقة للبيئة	difference	اختلاف	cycling	ركوب الدراجات
public transportation	وسائل النقل العامة	distances	مسافات	lower	يقلل
sightseeing	مشاهدة المعالم السياحية.	replace	يحل محل	update	تحديث
hybrid cars		ferry	عبارة نهريّة	speed	سرعة

Definitions:

Word	Meaning	Definition
eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة	not harmful to the environment
efficient	فعال	working quickly, easily, and in an organized way
streetcar	الترام	an electric train that operates in cities.
run on	يعمل	to use
renewable	الطاقة المتجددة	something that can be replaced and doesn't run out

Green transportation is a way of traveling that is better for the **environment**. It reduces carbon **emissions**, saves energy, and helps protect the **planet**.

Leg Power

Cycling and walking are the cleanest forms of transportation. They don't produce any carbon emissions and they're great for traveling short **distances**. Traveling to work or school by bike or on foot helps reduce air pollution and traffic. Cycling instead of driving, even a few times a week, can make a big **difference** to the environment.

Public Transportation

Trains, **streetcars**, and buses are much more **eco-friendly** than cars or planes, especially for longer distances. **Streetcars**, which run on **electricity**, are a green and **efficient** way to travel, **especially** in cities. Like buses and trains, streetcars can carry a lot of passengers at once, which greatly lowers the carbon





emissions per person. For example, a full bus can **replace** up to 50 cars on the road which helps reduce both pollution and traffic. Similarly, trains use less energy and produce fewer **carbon emissions** than planes or cars. Traveling by trains, streetcars, or buses is a great way to be **sustainable** and to help protect the **environment**.

Hybrid and Electric Cars

For people who have to drive, **hybrid** or electric cars are a greener **alternative** to traditional cars. **Hybrid cars** use both electricity and fuel. For shorter trips, hybrid cars often don't need to use fuel and can run on electricity alone. Electric cars are even cleaner but only if they're charged with **renewable** energy.



Making a Difference

How can you change the way you travel to help reduce carbon **emissions** and lower air **pollution**?

General Exercises

Complete the text with the words in the box.

staycation – resort – guide tour – shuttlebus – Airline

Last summer, Mom and Dad planned a vacation for us in Florida but we had to have a 1 instead. We were supposed to fly with an 2 to a beautiful 3 by the beach, but then Dad was sick for a few days and we had to cancel our flight. We were very disappointed, so Mom booked a local city 4 and asked a 5 to show us around. We even took a 6 to visit a nearby nature park. It wasn't what we planned, but it turned out to be great fun!

Complete the zero and first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 If you don't stop looking at the screen now, you (**get**) a headache.
- 2 If you (**forget**) your password, you can't log in to your account.
- 3 This app will work better if you (**update**) your software.
- 4 When you use too much data, your internet speed (**slow**) down.
- 5 If you you send me that video, I (**look**) at it now.
- 6 When you shop online, Al (**remember**) what you like to buy.



Choose the correct prepositions.

- 1 We're playing a basketball match **at** / **on** the sports center tomorrow.
- 2 Everyone will use more AI technology **through** / **in** 2030.
- 3 Mr. Adel is going to a town planning meeting **in** / **on** Thursday.
- 4 I prefer cycling on a bike lane than cycling **through** / **at** the city.
- 5 More people live in cities now than **on** / **in** the countryside.
- 6 The bus drove **into** / **over** the bridge and stopped down town.

Complete the dialog with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** Did you enjoy 1(**have**) a staycation this year?
- B:** Yes, thanks. We were planning 2(**visit**) Jordan but we couldn't go.
- A:** We're going to Marsa Alam. So I need 3..... (**remember**) to take my underwater camera.
- B:** The coral reefs in Marsa Alam are amazing. Promise 4(**send**) me some photos.
- A:** Of course! My dad suggested 5(**upload**) them onto my social media page so that everyone can see them.
- B:** Good idea!

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 While we(**walk**) in the park, it(**start**) to rain.
- 2 What time(**you, meet**) your friends at the mall tomorrow?
- 3 Lots of people..... (**wait**) when we(**arrive**) at the market at 6 a.m.
- 4 I(**help, you**) with those bags. They look heavy.
- 5 Amira..... (**talk**) to her sister when her dad(**get**) home.
- 6 It..... (**take**) thirty minutes for me to get from home to my school in the morning.



Listening Texts

Test on Unit 7

My dad was teaching me how to ride a bike. I was a bit nervous at first, but I really wanted to learn. I kept saying, "I want to ride like all my friends!" In the end, I could ride for a few seconds without my dad's help. I think I learned that if you keep trying, you can do anything! Today was fun, and I was really happy to learn how to ride my bike.

Test on Unit 8

I'm Nabila. Today my grandma showed me some old photos of our city. It was a town back then! She could walk to the sea from her house - across fields! There were lots of green spaces, and it looked so peaceful in the photos. Now, there's hardly any open land left. It's all been taken over by construction. The population has grown so much that there are apartment buildings from here to the sea. I love my city.

Test on Unit 9

Through this journey, Huck learns important lessons about friendship. At the start he often behaved badly, but as time goes by, he becomes a much better person. His friendship with Jim is at the heart of the story. It shows how two people from very different backgrounds can become good friends.

Test on Unit 10

In New Zealand, some primary school children are learning about the environment and renewable energy from the world's first AI teacher called "Will". When teachers use technology in the classroom, students are usually more interested in learning. But Will is technology that looks and behaves like a real human. When students see him for the first time, they think he is real!

Test on Unit 11

Driving cars is very bad for the environment. About 23% of all the world's carbon emissions come from cars. Vehicles that aren't electric and don't use clean fuel damage the environment and cause health problems.

Test on Unit 12

Last year, my family and I decided to visit Cape Town in South Africa. It's famous for amazing landscape, the incredible Table Mountain. Cape Town has beautiful buildings. My mom bought some guidebooks.